A

GUIDE

TO THE

English Tongue

In TWO PARTS.

The First proper for Beginners, shewing a Natural and easy Method to pronounce and express both Common Words, and Proper Names; in which particular Care is had to shew the Accent, for preventing Vicious Pronunciation.

The Second, for such as are advanced to some Ripeness of Judgment, containing Observations on the Sounds of Letters and Dipbthongs, Rules for the true Division of Syllables, and the Use of Capitals, Stops, and Marks, with large Tables of Abbreviations, and Distinctions of Words, and several Alphabets of Copies for Young Writers.

By T. Dyche, School-master at Stratford-Bow.

The Fourteenth Edition Corrected.

London, Printed for Richard Ware, at the Bible and Sun in Amen-Corner, near Pater-Nifer-Row. 1729.



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From



To the Worthy Members and Promoters of the SOCIETY, united for the Clothing and Tuition of an Hundred Poor Boys, in the Parish of St. Giles, Cripplegate.

GENTLEMEN,



O U were pleas'd kindly to receive the former Edition of this Guide to our Mother-Tongue, which encourages me to hope, that it may be still more acceptable to you with Additions and Improvements, and that not only the Children of your own Charity-School, but many others also, may reap the Benefit design'd for 'em,

both in the compiling and publishing of it.

I cannot but, with the greatest Joy and Sincerity, congratulate the wonderful Success you have lately had in the unanimous Promotion of your truly noble Design. The Generous Legacy of 200 l. left you by Mr. Tho. Moore, wherewith you were enabled to purchase a Piece of Ground, the plentiful Contributions ye have procur'd for erecting the Charity-School and Dwelling-House for the Master and Mistress; with that extraordinary Addition of 1500 l. from The Honourable the Lady Eleanor Hollis, for the Endowment of your Girls-School, are manifest Declarations, that you have the Finger of God cooperating with you in that good and charitable Undertaking.

Go on still, Gentlemen, with your wonted Alacrity, and may your unwearied Zeal and Industry be (as they justly deserve) a standing Pattern, not only to be admired, but imitated, by all

Christendum.

I have no more to add, but that I beg the Farour to be efficien'd,

GENTLEMEN,
Your Humble Servant, and Well wisher,

From Dean-Street in Fetter-Lane, O.A. 27. 1709

Tho. Dyche



THE

PREFACE

Rrors in the first Principles are of the most dangerous Consequence. And as this Maxim is most evidently true in Religion, Science, and even in every Mechanic Profession; so also we find, it has its proper Weight in the Study of Languages, and particularly in our own, which is too frequently deprav'd from the very first Foundation, by vitious Pronunciation, all Spelling, and worse Writing. Children are corong taught at their first setting out, and neglected in their Progress, so that their Errors grow up with them; and that which would have been their greatest Accomplishment, viz. the proper speaking and writing of their Mother Tongue, is either wholly despis'd, or at least despair'd of, as a Thing altogether unattainable.

In order to remedy, or rather to prevent, which pithable Inconveniencies, the following Work has appear'd several Times abroad in the World; and if we may judge by the kind Acceptance it has found, there is great Hope that the Reformation is not only begun in the English Tongue, but has by this Time made some considerable Progress; fince not only in the Charity Schools, but in many other private Schools, this has been made use of to teach Children from their very Letters And I do know, that by a right Use of only this Book, a Child may be brought to read any Chapter in the Bible, or any other Piece of Modern English.

The Monosyllables make up a very considerable Part of our Language; and the I am sensible I have not set down all, yet I am

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The PREFACE.

I am sure, I have far the greatest Part: And if these be taught without Book, as well as within, the Teacher will sind a great Advantage in it; because, as Words of the same Sound are set jingling together, the Learner will take and apply the Sound, with the greater Ease and Advantage.

When the Tyro is perfect in these, and comes to Words of more Syllables, he will find it to be of great Advantage, that the Words are ranked in Tables alphabetically, according to the bearing of their Accent, for which there is always Direction given in the Beginning of the Chapter; and this is one great Means to prevent Mis-pronunciation. And here also, when the Learner can read the Words, I would have him exercised in committing to Memory a certain Quantity every Day, according as his Capacity will hear: And by this Means, in going it twice over, a Person, that has not the Advantage of Skill in the Learned Languages, shall he able to spell readily all, or the most common and difficult Words; that are made use of in the English Tongue.

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As to the dividing of Syllables, the learned Philologers themselves are not agreed in their Opinions: For some recould have as stick rlose to the Latin Rule, laid down in our consmon Grammars, as thinking it most commendable, that our language be reduced to the Standard of the Learned Languages, While others were of Opinion with Comenius, "That Consonants should be"join'd with that Vowel, " that gives the foftest Sound to the Ear." And I must cenfess, that in teaching Children to read, I think, the Ear is the best Guide. But I have found out a Method, which probably will oblige both Parties: For the Words are divided according to the Rule of the Latin Grammarians; and where Consonant would found better to the Ear, with the following Vowel, than that before it, I have placed this Mark (") which was invented purely for this Purpose; and I call it the Double Accent, because the Bearing of the Accent, or Stress of the Voice, upon that Syllable, draws the Confonant to the preceeding Vowel, in the Sounding of the Word, which by the Rule of Spelling ought to be separated from it. Thus we spell ve"ftry, vi"fit, ba"nish, but we pronounce vef-try. vis-it, ban-ish. And they, that do not like the Latin Rule of Spelling, may with Ease teach by these Tables according to the Ear, because the Words are every where mark'd, where the Rule and the Ear disagree.

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The PREFACE.

The Second Part is only of Use to such as are tolerably perfect in the first, and have something of Capacity. I mean, they are such as cannot be easily instill'd into mere Children, but may exercise, even some grown Persons, and without any Reflexion upon their Parts, or Ingenuity. It has been acknowledg'd to me, that several, at Men's Estate, have not thought it any Shame to improve themselves by those Rules; both as to their Pronunciation and Writing. And how can this Latter especially be perform'd with any Credit, if Regard be not had to the several Uses of the Letters, Points, Marks, Abbreviations, and Distinctions of Words? Of all which you will find here terkaps the largest Tables that are any where extant.

You have after all these a Collection of several A'phabets of Words sit sor Copies; and a Touch of the Modish Hands themselves, wherein is shown the Order and Dependence of Letters one upon another, in such a Manner as they ought to be learned: All which cannot but be of Use as well as Diversion, to the Learner.

In the whole Perfermance I have had the Advice and Approbation of several of my Learned Brethren; not being willing to append intirely upon my own Judgment in a Matter of such Consequence to the Publick. However I must say this in my own Behalf (and I hope it will not pass for any Breach of Modesty) that the greatest Part of my Life has been spent in studying the best Methods I could, to promote the public Benefit, in my own Faculty, and the Success has often been answerable to the Pleasure I have taken in the Work. And whenever that Time shall come, which will incapacitate me for the Public Service of my Native Country, I verily believe, Life it self will be but an uneasy Burden.



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To my Ingenious Friend, the Author, upon this judicious and useful Performance.

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7 Hat! shall a Son of Learning condescend, To Childish Years his helping Hand to lend? Stoop to a Task, that Scholars think below Their Sphere? Yet fuch a Task as we must owe To Scholarship, with nicest Judgment join'd, If we would have it perfect in its Kind. Shall he thus ferve his Country? and the Muse The Tribute of her just Applause refuse? Too well she knows the Service He has done, That, Half's perform'd in what is well begun; That, from a low Foundation must arise The Fabric, that's design'd to reach the Skies. Yet no old fashion'd Model here you'll view, But a Contrivance, Noble, Neat, and New : And tho' compil'd with Ornament and Grace, Yet Usefulness is here the chiefest Place. These Rules are well design'd to take away The Scandal that upon our Nation lay; Where Elegance a Stranger was, and few The Beauties of their Mother-Language knew. These Rules must rectifie both Tongue and Pen, If Youth wou'd speak and write like learned Men: For Foreign Tongues can ne'er be rightly known, Unless we're well acquainted with our Own.

N. TATE, Poet Laureate.

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To:

To the Reverend and Ingenious Mr. THOMAS DYCHE, on his New Edition of the Guide to the English Tongue.

Hile Numbers strove in the Olympic Game, To win the Prize, and reach immortal Fame, Th' Impartial Judges fingl'd out the Man, Who most expertly fought, or fleetest ran; The glorious Garland the glad Victor crown'd, And clam' rous Echo's did his Praise refound. So num'rous Writers of the learned Band, Whose well defign'd Attempts Renown command, With equal Merit long expecting staid, To gain the Verdiet of the lovely Maid: But All appearing to Minerca's View, She own'd her Lawrel did belong to you; All the Judicious, with united Voice, Confirm her Sentence, and approve her Choice. How great an Honour do we justly owe To those, from whom each Art at first did flow! Some were extoll'd like Deities on Earth, For giving an inferior Art its Birth: Succeeding Ages fill revere their Name, And endless Time their Glory will proclaim. This just Effay you have performed to well.

Decords will thew, 'twis Bride hist taught to She Orthography, the' Fair, fill provid to Coy, That few durst court her, fewer could enjoy In such confused Labyrinths she rov'd. The best Endeavours unsuccessful prov'd; But you the long wish'd guiding Clew have found (A Task too hard for Learning less profound) That, by your skilful and most apt Address. She's now grown Gentle, easy of Access; By Method, tho' Concise, so plain and true, That even Dullards must improve by you So great's your Merit, your Performance fuch, Envy's struck dumb, while Love can't fay too much.

Your Friend and Admirer

John Williams.

A Guide

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Speak not in years of a fool for he will despise.

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(1) A Guide to the English Tongue. PART I.

The	Alphabet o	f LETI	ERS.
English.	Roman.	Italian.	The Names of the Letters.
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Of Syllables.

The VOWELS.

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The CONSONANTS.

b c d f g h j k l m n p q r s t v w x y z.

Double L E T T E R S.

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CHAP. I.

Of Syllables.

TABLE I. TABLE II. bi be bo bu ab eb ib ob ub ba ci ce CO cu ac ec ic ca oc uc da de di do du ad ed id od ud fa fe ·fi fu . af ef. if of to uf ga ge gi go gu ag eg ig og ug oh eh' hi ha he ho hu ah ji jo ak ek ik ok uk 1e 14 72 ki al el il ol ke ko ku ka ul h li lo lelu im am em om um mu en in ma me mi mo an on un ni no nu ip op na ne ap ep. up pi po pa pe pu ar er ır or ur qui quo 15 qua que as es OS us it ot ra re rı ro ru at et ut fe fu fa fi fo IX ax ex OX ux te' ti az iz ta to tu ez OZ uz amp emp imp omp ump Wil VI ve VO VU ant ent int wa we WI WO wu ont unt aft est ist oft yı yu uft ya yo ye ath eth ich oth uth ZI ZU 21 ze ZO

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TABLE III.

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CHAP II.

Significant Words of one Syllable.

TABLE I.

Of Words ending in a fingle Consonant:

B Ab cab dab mab nab tab blab crab drab fcab flab ftab fwab. Deb web Zeb. Bib fib gib nibrib crib drib glib fquib. Bob cob fob gob hob jobb lob mob knob rob fob fquob throb. Bub cub dub hub nub rub tub blub chub club drub frub grub fnub ftub fcrub fhrub. Baddad gad had lad mad pad fad wad brad clad glad plad

plad shad. Bed fed led Ned red Ted wed bled pred fled fled fped fhred thred. Bid did hid kid lid rid chid quid. Cod Dod God hod jod nod pod quod rod fod tod clod plod trod fhod. Bud cud dud mud spud stud. Bag cag fag gag hag jag lag nag rag tag wag brag crag drag flag knag shag snag stag swag wrag scrag. Beg keg leg Meg peg dreg. Big dig fig gig jig lig pig rig wig grig prig swig trig twig whig fprig strig. Bog cog dog fog Gog hog jog log nog clog flog frog prog. Bug dug hug jug lug mug pug rug tug drug plug shug shug smug fnug shrug. Dam ham pam ram sam dram flam sham swam tram. Gem hem Clem stem them. Dim him rim Tim brim Crim grim prim skim slim swim trim whim. Tom from whom. Bum gum hum Lum mum num rum him chum crum drum glum grum plum scum ftum fwum strum thrum. Ban can Dan fan man Nan pan ran tan van wan bran clan plan scan span swan than. Ben den sen hen men pen ten wen sken then when wren. Bin din fin gin him jin kin lin pin fin tin whin chin grin shin skin spin thin serin. Con Don son won yon. Bun dun fun gun mun nun pun run fun tun fpun stun. Cap gap hap lap map nap pap rap fap tap chap clap flap flap frap fwap trap wrap scrap strap. Hep nep step. Dip gip hip jip lip nip pip tip fip tip chip clip drip flip ship skip dip snip trip whip scrip strip. Fop hop lop mop pop fop top chop crop drop flop knop prop flop flop stop strop. Cup sup tup grup. Bar car far jar mar par tar war char Czar scar spar star. Her Ker. Fir fir stir. Bur cur fur Hur pur blur flur flur fpur. Has was. Hus pus plus thus. Bat

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Bat cat fat gat hat mat Nat pat rat fat tat vat Wat brat chat gnat plat prat squat that what sprat. Bet set get jet let met net pet set wet yet fret tret whet. Bit cit sit hit kit nit pit quit sit tit wit chit slit grit knit skit slit spit twit whit writ split sprit. Dot got hot jot lot not pot quot rot sot wot blot clot knot plot scot shot snot spot trot. But cut gut hut nut put glut scut shut slut smut strut.

By my py bly Bry buy cry dry fly fry ply pry fly sky fny thy try vy why wry.

TABLEII.

Of Words ending with two or more Consonants.

Bb. Back hack jack lack pack quack rack fack L tack black clack crack knack flack fmack mack stack track wrack thwack. Beck deck keck neck peck check speck. Dick kick lick nick pick quick rick fick tick wick brick chick crick prick fpick thick trick thwick. Cock dock hock lock mock pock rock fock block clock crock flock brock knock shock smock stock. Buck duck luck muck ruck fuck tuck chuck cluck pluck fluck ruck struck. Act fact pact tract. Sect. Pict strict. Odd. Gaff quaff raff chaff draff staff. Tiff cliff kiff stiff twiff whiff. Off cloff scoff. Buff cuff huff uff muff puff ruff bluff fluff gruff fnuff ftuff. Aft haft waft craft shaft. Eft left cleft theft. Gift lift lift drift shift shrift thrift. Oft soft croft. Cuft tuft tuft. Egg Degg Clegg. High nigh figh. Fight light light might fight tight wight right bright flight fight knight plight flight wright spright. Alb. Elb. Bald icald. Geld held. Gild, Mild wild child old bold cold fold gold hold mold fold told cold. Calt half. Elf pelf felf shelf. Wolf Balk alk talk walk chalk stalk. Elk Belk yelk whelk Bilk

Bilk milk filk wilk. Folk. Bulk Fulk gulk transk hulk feulk. All ball call gall hall mall pall tall spans wall shall small stall ferall thrall. Ell bell cell link pall shall small shall shall small shall fell tell well yell drink. Zell dwell knell shell smell snell spell swell. Ill Mon bill dill fill gill hill jill kill mill nill pill shill till trunk will chill drill skill spill squill shill Holm. Ulm culm. Aln Caln. Alp scalp. Help runt yelp whelp. Filp. Gulp pulp. Gulph. Alt halt chap malt salt shalt. Belt selt gelt melt pelt welt smelt Kept spelt. Gilt guilt hilt jilt milt quilt wilt spilt stilt, sipt Bolt colt dolt Holt jolt polt. Jamb lamb. Kemb strip wemb. Limb. Bomb comb tomb womb. Dumb proprumb plumb thumb. Damn. Limn hymn, kirb. Camp damp lamp ramp vamp champ clamp cramp stamp swamp. Hemp Kemp. Gimp himp limp pimp shrimp. Pomp. Bump dump jump mump pump rump crump frump plump scuriftump thrump trump. Nymph. And band hand sharl land rand sand wand Bland brand gland grand sirk ftand strand. End bend send lend mend rend worl send tend vend blend spend. Bind sind hind girl kind mind rind wind blind grind twin'd. Bond Arm fond pond strond. Fund shunn'd stunn'd Ten. Bang sang gang hang rang sang sang slang yarr flang twang. Bing ding ling ring fing wing horn bring cling fling sling swing thing wring Urn spring string. Long song tongue prong thong scar wrong strong throng. Bung dung hung rung stars strung. Bank hank lank rank fank tank blank Per cran

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Bond Arm barm farm harm warm charm swarm.
nn'd Term sperm: firm. Form storm: worm. Barn sparn. Bern dern fern kern yern stern. Born corn wing horn morn torn worn scorn shorn sworn thorn. wring Urn burn turn churn spurn. Carp harp warp chong scarp sharp. Querp Chirp. Thorp. Bars cars rung stars. Mars pars. Art cart dart fart hart mart blan Pert vert. Dirt girt slirt shirt skirt spirt squirt. Fort

Fort port sport. Dort mort sort tort short. Wort snort: curt hurt blurt Sturt. Ash cash dash hash lash mash pash quash rash sash tash wash clash crash slash gnash plash shash slash smash squash fwash trash splash. Nesh flesh fresh thresh. Dish fish Kish pish Snish wish swish. Bush hush gush push rush tush blush brush crush flush plush fnush thrush. Ask bask cask lask mask task flask Desk. Fisk risk brisk frisk whisk. Busk dusk husk musk russk tusk. Asp gasp hasp rasp wasp clasp grasp. Lisp whisp crisp. Cusp. As bas lass mass pass brass class glass. Bess cess guess less mess ness bless chess dress tress stress. Biss his kis mis pis blis swis. Bos jos los mos Ross foss toss cross dross gloss gross. Buss fus Huss truss. Cast fast hast last mast past vast wast blaft. Best guest jest lest nest pest quest rest test vest west yest zest blest chest crest drest wrest. Fift lift mift pift wift grift twift whift wrift cod Cost lost tost crost frost. Ghôst hôst môst pôst. Pre Dust gust just lust must rust crust trust thrust. Ag Bath Gath hath lath math path swath wrath. Hu Beth Heth Seth, Pith sith with Frith smith. Goth sake doth sloth proth cloth froth troth wroth. Both doth sloth quoth. Balch. Belch squelch Welsh. like Filch milch pilch. Hulch. Hanch lanch broth blanch branch granch stanch. Bench quench bale wench drench French stench trench hale wrench. Pinch winch clinch flinch. Bunch ftale Dunch hunch lunch punch. Tenth. Ninth, wile Arch march parch starch. Perch. Birch. Porch. mole torch scoreh. Lurch church. Corps. Harsh pule marsh. Birth. Forth worth. First thirst. Burst nam curst durst Hurst. Batch catch hatch latch match shan patch watch cratch smatch shatch thatch scratch. chin Fetch

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TABLE III.

Words with E Final, lengthening the Sound of the Syllable.

P Abe. Glebe. Jibe bribe tribe. Lobe robe D globe. Cube tube. Ace dace face lace mace pace race brace chace grace place space trace. Ice dice lice mice nice rice fice tice vice price flice spice trice twice spice thrice. Duce Bruce fluce truce spruce. Bade cade fade jade lade made wade blade shade slade spade trade. Bede Mede glede. Bide guide hide ride fide tide wide chide glide pride flide ftride. Ode bode code mode node rode strode. Jude nade crade Prede. Safe chate. File life rife wife knile frihe. ruft. Age cage gage page rage fage wage flage. Huge. Ake bake cake lake make quake rake fake take wake blake brake drake flake shake Both flake fnake spake stake. Eke reke cheke. Dike like pike tike spike strike. Coke joke poke voke broke choke cloke croke fmoke spoke stoke. Duke Luke puke fluke. Ale bale cale dale gale hale male pale fale tale vale wale fcale shale ench unch stale Swale whale. He file guile mile pile tile vile wile smile spile stile while. Bole cole dole hole orch. mole pole fole stole whole strole. Bule mule Larsh pule rule yule. Came dame fame game lame name same tame blame. Brame slame frame Burft natch shame. Rheme scheme theme. Lime rime time thime crime grime prime flime thyme. Come fome

tome. Dôme fôme hôme pôme lôme Rôme tôme Blôme Frôme. Fume plume spume. Bane cane Dane Jane lane mane pane vane wane crane Grane plane swane. Dine fine kine line mine nine pine fine tine vine wine brine chine shine swine thine trine twine whine shrine. one gone done. Bone cône hône nône tône drône shône stône thrône. June tune prune. Toe: shoe. Ape cape gape nape rape tape crape grape scape shape Snape scrape. Pipe ripe wipe gripe snipe swipe tripe stripe. Cope hope mope nope pope rope fope tope grope scope slope trope. Are bare care dare fare hare mare pare rare tare ware blare chare clare glare scare share Slare snare spare square stare fware. Bere here mere pere rere vere were Frere there where. Ire dire fire hire mire quire fire tire wire shire spire squire. Bore core fore gore lore more pore fore tore wore yore fcore shore snore store swore whore. Ure cure dure lure pure sure. Base case race Wase chase phrase. Cise guise rise wise. Dose hose lose nose pose rose chose close glose prose those whose. Use muse cruse. Ate bate date fate gate hate Kate late mate pate rate fate Tate gate plate prate scate slate state. Bite kite mite quite rite fite blite fmite fnite spite trite white write thwite. Cote dote mote note quote rote vote blote fmote wrote. Lothe clothe. Lute mute flute Shute. Cue due hue rue sue blue clue flue glue Prue spue true. Cave gave have rave fave wave brave clave crave grave knave shave slave stave thrave. Dive five hive drive strive thrive. Cives fives lives knives wives. Give live sive. Côve hôve Jôve rôve wôve clôve

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clove drove grove strove throve. Dove love glove shove. Move prove. Gaze maze blaze craze glaze graze. Badge sadge madge. Edge hedge ledge sedge wedge dredge sledge pledge sledge. Fidge ridge bridge. Dodge Hodge lodge stodge. Budge judge drudge grudge snudge trudge. Mange range change grange strange. Dinge hinge singe tinge cringe stringe swinge springe. Plunge spunge. Farce scarce parce. Barge large charge. Serge verge. Forge gorge. Purge surge spurge. Hague plague. Rogue vogue.

TABLE IV.

Of Monosyllables consisting of Diphthongs.

Ai. Aid maid paid staid straid. Straight.

Ail bail fail hail jail mail nail pail quail rail sail tail vail wail sail sail sail sail trail. Aim maim claim, Cain fain gain lain main pain rain vain wain blain brain chain drain grain plain skain slain Spain stain swain train twain sprain strain. Faint paint quaint saint taint plaint. Air fair hair pair chair stair. Bait wait plait strait. Faith saith.

(ei) Neigh weigh. Feign reign. Seine vein. Feint, Seize. Heir their. Eight height weight

fleight streight.

(oi) Voice choice. Void. Coif. Oil boil coil foil moil poil quoil soil toil broil spoil. Coin foin join loin groin. Joint point. Hoise noise poize. Foist joist moist. Coit doit soit.

(au) Daub. Baud laud Maud fraud. Laugh Waugh. Caught naught taught draught fraught. Aunt Aunt daunt haunt jaunt taunt vaunt flaunt flaunt. Cause pause clause gause.

(eu) Faud. Rheum.

(ou) Thou. Ouch couch pouch touch vouch crouch flouch. Loud cloud croud Stroud. Gouge. Cough Gough hough fough tough trough, Bough plough flough. Dough through, Ought bought fought nought fought brought drought thought wrought. Foul. Joul foul. Noun. Ounce bounce flounce trounce. Bound found hound mound pound round found wound ground. Count mount Blount. Our pour four flour fcour. Four tour your. Gourd. Bourn mourn. Doufe house louse mouse fouse chouse. Spouse rouze. Out bout doubt gout pout rout clout flout grout fcout shout fnout spout ftout trout spout. Louth mouth south.

(ee) Bee see lee see see see see knee thee tree three. Fleece Greece geese. Beech leech breech Creech speech screech. Deed seed heed need reed seed weed bleed breed creed freed speed steed Tweed. Beef rees. Leek meek peek seek week theek creek gleek Greek seek. Feel heel keel peel reel kneel iteel wheel. Deem seem teem. Been keen queen seen screen spleen. Deep keep peep weep creep sheep sleep steep sweep. Beer deer jeer leer peer queer seer veer cheer freer steer. Bees sees sees sees knees trees leese cheese breeze freeze sneeze squeeze wheeze. Beet seet seet seet speet sheet steet steet seet steet speet sheet sheet steet steet seet steet speet sheet sheet sheet steet steet speet sheet sheet sheet sheet steet sheet. Teeth. Beeve reeve sleeve.

Fôod môod hood blood wood flood flood. Fôod môod rôod brôod. Hôof loof wôof prôof. Book cook hook look nook rook took brook crook fhook fnook. Côol fôol pôol tôol fchôol

ftôol

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ook ool ftool. Wool. Boom coom doom loom room bloom broom gloom groom. Boon moon noon foon fpoon fwoon. Coop hoop loop poop foop droop floop ftoop troop whoop. Boor door moor poor floor. Goofe loofe noofe. Foot foot. Bôot côot hôot môot rôot tôot shôot. Tooth footh foothe smoothe. Ooze booze.

(ea) Pea sea tea yea slea plea. Each beach Keach leach peach reach teach bleach breach preach. Déad head lead réad bread dread fléad tread spread. Bead lead mead read slead knêad pléad. Deaf leaf sheaf. League. Beak leak peak reak weak bleak break creak freak fneak speak squeak steak screek. Beal deal heal meal neal peal teal teal weal squeal steal wheal. Realm. Dealt. Health wealth stealth. Beam ream feam team bream cream dream gleam fteam scream stream. Bean dean lean mean quean wean yean clean glean stean. Heap leap reap cheap. Bear pear tear wear swear. Dêar fêar gêar hêar nêar yêar blêar chêar clêar fléar shéar sméar snéar spéar stéar. Search. Earl pearl. Searse. Péarse. Earn learn. Heart. Earth Dearth hearth. Ease peas seas teaze sleas pleas please. Cease lease peace crease grease. Leash. Breast. East béast séast léast. Sweat threat. Béat fêat héat méat péat féat téat bléat chéat gréat tréat whéat. Death breath: shéath. Breathe shéathe wreathe.

(oa) Coach loach poach roach broach. Goadload road toad woad broad. Loaf. Oak croak loak. Coal foal goal foal shoal. Foam loam roam. Joan loan moan roan groan Sloan. Oar boar hoar roar foar shoar. Boast coast roast toast Boat coat goat moat float groat stoat throat.

(ci)

(ie) Piece. Fief brief chief thief. Liege Siege. Shriek. Field yield shield. Fiend friend. Fierce pierce tierce. Priest. Grieve thieve.

(ui) Juice fluice. Build. Guilt. Cruise bruise.

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Suit bruit fruit.

(aw) Aw daw haw jaw law maw paw raw faw taw chaw claw craw draw flaw gnaw fhaw fpaw thaw ftraw. Sawce. Bawd. Awf. Awl bawl cawl mawl brawl crawl drawl fpawl fprawl fquawl. Hawm fhawm. Dawn fawn lawn pawn fawn brawn drawn prawn thawn.

(ew) Dew few hew Jew mew new pew few yew brew blew chew clew crew drew flew grew knew skew skew slew flew fcrew shrew threw. Hew'd lewd mew'd shew'd. Hewn shewn, Bews

pews news. Newt.

(ow) Bow low mow row fow tow blow crow flow frow glow grow know prow show flow snow flow trow ferow shrow throw. Bow cow how mow now vow brow plow. Owl bowl cowl fowl howl. Own mown sown blown flown grown known shown thrown. Down gown town brown clown crown drown frown. Lowr towr. Bows rows blows. Growth.

(ay) Ay bay day gay hay jay kay lay may nay pay ray fay way blay bray clay dray flay fray gray play flay fpay ftay fway tray fpray

stray.

(ey) Hey. Key. Bey dey grey they trey whey.

(oy) Boy coy foy hoy joy moy Noy toy. Loyd cloy'd.

(uy) Buy guy.

(eau) Beau. Beaux.

(ieu) Dieu Lieu.

A Praxis on the Monosyllables.

A L L Things are known to God, and though his Throne of State be far on high, yet doth his Eye look down to us in this low World, and see all the Ways of the Sons of Men.

If we go out, he marks our Steps: And when we go in, no Door can shut him from us. While we are by our selves, he knows all our vain Thoughts, and the Ends we aim at: And when we talk to Friend or Foe, he hears our Words, and views the Good, or Harm, we do to them, or so our selves.

In our Prayers he notes our Zeal. All the Day long he minds how we spend our Time, and no dark Night can hide our Works from him. If we play the Cheat, he marks the Fraud, and hears the least Word of a false Tongue.

He sees, if our Hearts are hard to the Poor, or if by Alms we help their Wants: If in our Breasts we pine at the Rich, or if we are well pleased with our own State. He knows all, that we do; and be we where we will, he is sure to be with us.

Let us then set our selves, as in Gods Sight; and look what there is in us, that he hates; and when Sin tempts us, let us stay from the Act, till we can find a Place, where his Eyes will not see us.

Blessed are they, O Lord, who live on Earth as in thy Sight, and have Thee in all their Thoughts: For with thee is the Well

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faw taw chaw claw craw draw flaw gnaw flaw fpaw thaw ftraw. Sawce. Bawd. Awf. Awl bawl cawl mawl brawl crawl drawl fpawl fprawl fquawl. Hawm flawm. Dawn fawn lawn pawn fawn brawn drawn prawn thawn.

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A Praxis.

of Life, and in thy Light shall we see Light.

The Lord, who made the Ear of Man, Must needs hear all of right.

He made the Eye, all Things must then Be plain in his clear Sight.

The Lord doth know the Thoughts of Man: His Heart he fees most plain.

The Lord on high Man's Thoughts doth fcan, And fees they are but vain.

But oh! that Man is fafe and fure, Whom thou doft keep in Aw;

And that his Life may be most pure, Dost guide him in thy Law:

For he shall live in Peace and Rest, He sears not at his Death;

Love fills his Heart, and Hope his Breaft, With Joy he yields his Breath.

CHAP. III.

Of Dissyllables; or Words eonsisting of two Syllables.

TABLEI

Of Dissyllables accented upon the first Syllable.

A B-bot af-ter al-fo am-bush ab-ject a-ged al-tars an-chor ab-sent al-ley am-ber an-ger ad-der al-mond am-blé an-gle

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		Vords of two	s Syllables.	217
fee	an-gry-noo	ban-ner	bis"ket	bri-dle
	an-guish	ban-quet	bit-ten	brief-ly
	a"nifey-coo	ban-termil	bit-ter	bri-er
		bap-tifm	bit-tern	bright-ness
	an-fwer ooo	bar-bel no 5	black-ness	brim-stone
	an-them	bar-ber	blan-ket	bro"thel
	an-tic o	bar-gain	bla-zon	bro-ther
	an-vil	bar-ley	ble"mish	bru-tish
	a-ny 100	bar-rel	bli"ster	bub-ble
m,	a-pron	ba-ren	bloo"dy	buck-et
5 5 17		bar-row		buck-ler
	ar-dent 00	bar-ter	blub-ber	bud-get
	ar-gue vion	bash-ful	blun-der	buf-fet,
	ar-mour		blu#ster	bul-lock
	ar-my	ba-fon	bod-kin	bul-rush
	ar-row mioo	ba"stard		bul-wark
1	a"ipect 1100		bol-ster	bum-kin
T i në	affect Tuon		bon-dage	
	au-dit uoo		bon-grace	bur-den
	au-thorn on		bon-nets	bur-gols
	ax-es		boorby	bur-nish
	Bab-blero		bootty	bu-ry
2.	crachos-ad		bor-der-sio	bu#fhel
ting	crafing-bad		bo rough	
	cream-bad		bor-row rio	but-cher
	baf-flie on		cir-mol-od	
	cagage-gad	bel-lows	bot-tle file	but-ter-
	baldad	belaly-no	tot-tom io	but-tock
ile.	ba"lance		boun-ty "io	
	crodislelad	bestomnoo	bow-els in	bux-om
h			brace-let in	
t			brameble	
			bran-diff	
	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR		bra-zen	
			bre-thren	
n-gry	od-out	В		ca"mel

c.l'incl

ca"inel cleregy con-test chan-nel cam-phire con-trite cli-ent chap-man can-cel chap-lain cli-mate con-voy co"ney -can-dle clo"set cha"pel clou-dy coop-per can-ker chap-ter clo-ven cop-per can-non char-ger clo-ver char-ter co"py can-ton clu"ster co"ral cha-sten can-vas chat-tel clut-ter ca-pon cor-ner cock-ney cap-tain chat-ter cor-net cot-tage cap-tive cheer-ful cot-fee co"ver che"rifh cof-fin car-cafs co"vet cher-ry col-lar car-go col-lege car-nal chef-nut coul-ter ca"rol col-lop coun-fel chic-ken co"lours child-less car-pet coun-try cou"ple child-ifh co"luinn car-rot car-ry com-ly chil-dren cou"rage cou"fin co"met cafe-ment chim-ney caf-tle chi"fel com-fort cow-ard cow-flip -caf-fock com-frey cho-sen cat-tle chur-lish cox-comb com-mon cie-ling -cau-dle crack-nels com-mune cipher crafety o cau-fey d com-pact ca'vil Jud correparso cir-cle 1-10d creasture ce-dar cre dit cir-cuit od com-pound ci"stern-10 cel-lar con-cord crier cen-fer ci"tron-10 crim-fon con-cours cenfure crittic ! ci"ty-anod con-duct crook-led cen-ter ci vet-wod -con-duited crotschetd cer-tain brace-livin con-fierd schal-lenge cla-mour con-querd cru-el]-lad cry talud cham-ber clapiperand con-fort id cla"rets-and convitanted cu-bit chan-cel cyc-koldd claterat-ord constituted chand-der

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cuc-kow dwin-dle deb-tor eu-nuch cud-gel Ea-ger Fa-ble de-cent de"luge fa-bric cul-ly ear-ly cum-brance de-fert fac-tor ea-gle dew-lap cum-min fag-got ear-nest di-al cun-ning earth-quake fai-ry dif-cord east-ward faith-ful cu-rate dif-mal cur-dle ea-fy faith-less di"staff ed-dv fal-low cur-rent di"ftant e-dict falf-hood cur-ry di"ftich falf-ly ef-fect cur-tail di-vers ef-fort fal-ter cur-tains diz-zy fa"mine cu"ftard eigh-ty culftom doc-tor ei-ther fa-mous cy gnet doc-trin el-bow far-ther cym-bal el-der far-thing dole-ful cy-press fa"sten dol-phin em-ber fa-ther Dag-ger do-tard em-pire fa"thom doubt-ful dig-gle em-ty dain-ty down-wardsend-lefs tat-ling dai-ry dow-ry fat-nefs en-gin dal-ly do"zen en-fign faul-ty dra"gon dalmage en-ter fa-vour fear-ful da"mask dra-per en-trance y bad fea"thers dam-sel draw-er en-try dam-fon dread-ful fee-ble en-voy dri"ven feld-fare dan-ger en-vy dan-driff fel-low drop-fy e-qual fe"lon dark-ly drow-fy er-min dark-ness drunk-ard fe-male er-rant. k-ledd dar-ling drunk-en fen-nel er-ror chetd dar-nel dry-shod fer-ret e-ven hal-ft da"stard e"ver du"cheis fer-ry falud daugh"ter e-vil du-ty fer-vent dea-con da-zle ex-ile fet-ters koldd fe-ver B 2 cuc-ko

gal-lant fe-ver fo"rest few-el gal-ly for-tune gal-lon fic-kle for-ty fif-ty gal-lows for-ward gam-bol fi"gure foul-ness fil-berd foun-tain gam-mon fil-let gan-der four-fold fil-thy fowl-er gan-grene frag-ment fin-gers gar-den gar-land fi"nish fra-grant gar-lick fi-nite frank-ly fir-kin gar-ment freck-led flab-by free-dom gar-ner fla"gon gar-nish fren-zy • flat-ter fre-quent gar-ret ga-ther flet-cher friend-ly gen-der flo"rid friend-ship gen-tile front-let floun-der gen-tle flou"rifh fro-ward ge"sture fro-zen flow-ers gi-ant " flu-ent fru-gal gid-dy flut-ter fruit-ful gil-der fru"strate fod-der ful-ness fol-low gin-ger giz-zard fol-ly ful-fom glad-ness fum-ble fool-ish glaf-fes fur-bish foot-man fur-long for-ces glean-nings gli"fter fur-nace fore-caft glit-ter fur-nish fore-head glo-ry fore-most fur-row glut-ton fore-ship fur-ther goat-ish fore-skin fu-ry gob-bet for-fet fu-ture go"blet Gain-ful for-mer

god-head god-ward gold-en gold-fmith good-ly good-ness go"fling go"fpel got-ten go-vern grap-ple gran-deur gra vel gra"ver gray-hound great-ness gree-dy grie-vance grie-vous grind-ers gri#stle griz-led gro-cer guilt-less guil-ty gun-ner gut-ter Ha"bit hack-ney hail-stone hai-nous hai-ry hal-bard hal-low

har har har har

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god-dess

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nanau nau na-

na": nea nea

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nei ne

hal-to

junc-ture

al-ter ess ham-mer ead ham-per rard han-dle en hand-maid mith hand-form ly hap-ly -ness pap-pen ng hap-py el har-bor en har-den ern har-dy ple har-lot deur arm-less rel ar-nels rer har-per -hound ar-row t-ness nar-vest -dy a-sten vance ha-sty -vous ate-ful d-ers a-tred tle a-ven -led augh-ty -cer a"vock t-less a-zel -ty a"zard -ner lea"dy -ter lear-ken "bit ear-ty k-ney lea-then I-stone ea"ven -nous lea"vy -ry ei-fer. -bard el-met -low

hal-te

hem-lock huf-band he"rald hyf-fop her-ring i-dle i-dol hew-er hick-up i-fland i"mage hid-den high-ness im-pulse in-cense hin-der hin-ges in-cest hire-ling in-fant hi"ther in-quest in-fide hoa-ry in-stant hol-den hol-low in-ward hol-pen in-stinct irk-fom ho-ly ho"mage i-ron if-fue ho"nest ho"nour Ja-cinth ho"ny jac-ket ja"fper hor-net jave-lin hor-rour horse-leech jay-lor ho"stage jea"lous hot-ly jer-kin iew-el hou-les jo"cund houf-hold how-let jol-ly hu-man jour-ney hum-ble joy-ful hu-mour join-ture hun-dred jud-ges judg-ment hun-gry jug-gle hur-ry hurt-ful ju-lep B 3

iu"ftice Keep-er ken-nel ker-chief ker-nel ker-fey ket-tle kid-ney kin-dle kind-nets kin-dred king-don kinf-folk kinf-man kit-chen know-ledge knuc-kle La-bour lac-ky lad-der la-den la-dle la-dy lam-prey land-lord lan-dress lan-guage lan-guish lan-tern lap-wing large-nefs. last-ly latch-et late-ly lat-tern

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li"nage mal-lows lat-ten mer-cy lin-guist malt-ster lat-ter mer-maid li"nen ma"nage lat-tice mer-ry mef-fage lin-net la-ver man-date la-vish lin-tel man-drake me"tal laugh-ter li-ons mid-night man-ger li"quor mid-wife law-ful man-gle migh-ty li sten law-yer man-ner mil-dew lit-ter man-tle la-zy li"zard mil-ler lean-ness ma-ny lea"ther load-en mi"mic mar-ble lei-fure loth-fon mind-ful mar-gin lea"ven lob-ster min'nim mar-ket le"gate lo-cuft min-strel mar-quess lof-ty leng-then mi#nute mar-row len-tils loi-ter mi-ry mar-ry le"opard loo-sen mar-shal mif-chief lo"vage mi-stress mar-tyr le-per love-ly mar-vel mi-ter le-prous low-ly ma-fon lef-fer mix-ture ma"fter mo"del lowr-ing let-ters mo"dern loy-al ma-trix let-tuce mo"dett letvel lu-cre ma-tron lo"zenge moist-en le-ver mat-ter luke-warm mea"dow le"vy moift-ure mea"fure lum-ber li-cenfe mol-ten lu"ster med-dle li-ar mo-ment lu"sty meek-nefs mo-ney li-er luft-ful me"lon light-ning mon-grel mel-low lu-string like-ness mon-key li"ly Mag-got mem-ber month-ly lim-beck mon-fter maid-en mem-brane ma"lice men-tal mo"ral lim-ber li"mit mal-lard mer-cer mor-gage mal-let mer-chant hi"mon morn-ing mor-row

mor-row nee-dv of-ten pa-per need-ful mor-sel oint-ment par-boil aid neigh-bour oi-ster par-cel mor-tal o"lives nei-ther parch-ment mor-tar mo"ther ne"phew par-don. o-men mo-tive ne"ther on-ly pa-rents ight rife pa"rifh net-tle mot-to on ward ne"ver par-lor moul-dy o-pen ty o"range moun-tain par-rot neu-ter w new-ly par-fly or-chard mourn-er or-der par-fon mow-er new-nefs ic nib-ble mud-dy or-gan par-ty ful or-phan muf-fle part-ner nig-gard m o"spray mul-let nim-ble par-tridge. trel paf-fage o"ftrich nip-ple mum-ble ite o"ther pa"ftor mur-der no-ble pa"fture noi-fom ot-ter mur-mur hicf pa"tent o"ven non-sense mur-rain ress o"ver non-fuit pat-tern mu-fic out-cast pa-tron mu"stard nor-thern ure pave-ment: no"stril mu"fter out-most lel no-thing out-fide pay-ment mut-ter lern pea-cock no-tice out-ward mut-ton leit pea"fant muz-zle nou-rish ox-en t-en peb-ble no"vice myr-tle Pad-dock t-ure pee-vish pain-ful Na-ked nu-fance ten pa"lace name-ly pen-ny num-ber nent pa"late pen-five nap-kin nur-ture ney pe"nance pale-ness nar-row nut-meg -grel peo-ple na-tive pal-frey Ob-ject -key pal-let pep-per o-dour na-ture th-ly palm-tree per-fect ot-fal na-vel -fter per-ils of-fer pal-fy naugh-ty ral per-ish of-fice na-vy pair.-per -gage per-fon off-spring nee-dle pan-ther n-ing B. 4 pew-ter or-row

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pew-ter phan-fy phea#fant phy-fic pic-ture pil-grim pil-lage pil-lar pil-low pi-lot pim-ple pin-nace pi-per pip-kin pip-pen pi-rate pi"ftol pitch-er pi"ty plain-ness pla"fter plat-ter plea"fant plea#fure plen-ty. plow-share plumb-line plum-met plu-ral poc-ket po-et poi-fon pol-lard pom-mel pon-der

po"plar por-ter po-fy pof-fet pot-shard pot-tage pot-ter poul-try pow-der pow-er prac-tice pray er pre-cept pre-face preg-nant pre"late pre"fence pre"fent pret-ty priest-hood prim-rose pri"fon pri-vate pro-bate pro/blem pro/cefs pro"duct pro"fit pro ject pro"mise pro"per pro"phet pro"spect pro"sper pro"ftrate

proud-ly pro"verb pro"vince pru-dent pu"blic pu"blish pud-ding pul-pit pu"mice pu"nish pur-chase pur-ple pur-pose Quag-mire qua-ker qua-drant quar-rel quar-ry quar-ter qua-ver que-requib-ble quick-ly quick-fand qui-et qui"ver Rab-ble rack-et raf-ter rail-er rai-ment rain-bow rai-fins ral-ly ram-part

ran-cor ran-fom ra"pid rash-ly ra-for ra-ther rat-ling ra-ven ra"vish rea"dy re-al reap-er rea-fon re"bel rec-kon re"cord red-difh re"fuge re"fuse re"lict re"lish rem-nant ren-der rere-ward re"scue re"fpit re-tail rib-ban rich-es rid-dance rid-den rid-dle right-ly ri"gour ri-ot ri#sen

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Words of Two Syllables. thi"ftle Ta-ble fpi-der ftub-ble thi"ther fpike-nard ftub-born. ta-bret tack-ling thought-ful ipin-dle stu-dy thou-fand fpi"rit ta-ken frum-ble ta"lent thral-dom fpo-ken itur-dy three-fold forin-kle tal-low ftur-geon fqua-dron thrif-ty sub ject tam-my iquan-der tan-kard thun-der fub-stance ti-dings fquir-rel fub-til tan-ner til-lage sta-ble fub-urbs tan-fy fta-blish fuc-cour tim-ber ta-per fuck-ling tap-ster tim-brel stag-ger stain-mer fud den tar-get tinc-ture stan-dard fu-et tin-der tar-ry fan-za tat-ler tin-gle fuf-fer ta"vern fuf-frage tink-ling sta-ple tif-fue state-ly: taw-ny fu-gar fta"tue tay-lor ti-tle ful-phur fla"ture tit-tle fum-mer tem-per fla"tute fun-dry tem-ple to-ken to"pic Rea dv fup-per tem-pelt Red-fast fure-ty ten-der tor-ment fur-face ftee-ple tor-toile te-net fter-ling. fur-fet te"nant tor-ture flew-ard. fur-name te-nor tor-rent fur-plice te"nure Hi-pend to-tal ftir-sup to-wards. fwag-ger ter-rour fto"mach fwal-low te-ster tow-el RO-FY thank-ful **iweetness** tow-er fwift-ly there-fore ftor-my trac-tate. Aran-ger fwol-lenthic-ket traf-fick ftran-gle fymp-tom. thick-ness. tray-tor firip-ling fy"nod thim-ble tram-mel fy"rup third-ly. tram-ple ftrug-gle fy-ftens. thir-fty tra"vel ttrum-pet. tra"verle

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wrin-kle Yar-row yeo"man youth-ful writ-ten year-ly yon-der Zea-lot wrong-ful yel-low young-ish zea-lous.

TABLE IL

Of Diffyllables accented on the latter Syllable.

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Ba be be be

A -bafe	ad-jure	a-ground	a-part
A a-bate	ad-just	a-ha	a-piece
ab-hor	ad-mire	a-larm	ap-peal
a-bide	ad-mit	a-las	ap-pear
ab-jure	a-do	a-like	ap-peas
a-broad	ad-opt	a-live	ap-plaud
a-bode	ad-vance	al-lay	ap-plaus
a-bove	ad-verse	al-ledge	ap-ply
a-bound	ad-vice	al-low	ap-point
a-bout	ad-vise	al-lude	ap-proach
a-broad	a-far	al-lure	ap-prove
abf-cond	af-fair	al-most	a-right
ab-folve	af-fect	a-loft	ar-ray
abs-tain	af-firm	a-lone	a-rife
ab-furd	af-fix	a-long	ar-raign
ab-use	af-flict	a-loof	ar-rears
ac-cept	af-ford	a-loud	ar-reft
ac-cefs	at-fright	al-tho*	ar-rive
ac-cord	af-front	a-mend	af-cend
ac-count	a-foot	a-merce	a-scribe
ac-crue	a-fore	a-mis	a-fide
ac-cuse	a-fraid	a-mong	a-fleep
ac-quaint	a-fresh	a-mongst	af-fault
ac-quit	a-gain	a-muse	af-fay
ad-here	a-gainst	a-noint	af-fent
a-dieu	a-go	a-non	af-fert
ad-journ	a-gree	a-pace	af-fefs
,	•		af-fig

Words of Two Syllables. 29 be-fore af-fign be-wray con-coct af-fitt be-gan be-youd obcon-curi-100 blaf-pheme con-demn af-fize be-gat af-foon bom-baft con-dole be-get af-funie be-gin con-duce bri-gate af-fure be-guile buf-foon con-fer af-fwage Ca-bal con-fefs be-half a-stray con-fide be-held car-bine a-thirft be-hind ca-refs con-fine at-tack be-lieve con-firm 35 ca-reer be-long ca-shier con-form at-tain at-taint con-found be-moan ce-ment at-tend be-neath cha-stife con-front at-teft con-fute be-queath co-heir col-logue con-geal -5 at-tire be-reave con-join at-tract com-bine be-reft be-feech a-vaft com-mand con-nive be-feem com-mend con-fent a-venge be-fet com-mit con-fign a-vers be-fiege com-mode con-fift a-vert aug-ment be-fides com-pare con-spire a-vail be-smear com-pel on-strain com-pile a-void be-fought con-fult ob com-plain con-fumebe-stead a-vouch com-pleat con-tain au-stere be-stir a-wake be-stow con-temn com-port com-pose con-tend a-ward be-take com-prise con-tract be-think a-ware com-pute con-trive be-times a-way Ba-boon con-ceal be-tray con-verfe bap-tize con-ceit con-vert be-troth be-came be-tween con-vey con-ceive be-cause be-wail con-vict con-cern be-come con-cife con-vince be-ware be-fal cor-rect be-witch con-clude cor-rode

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Words of Two Syllables. 30 cor-rode de-prave dif-patch ex-alt dif-pens de-prive ex-ceed. cor-rupt dif-pers ex-cel de-ride cou-rant dif-pleas De-base def-cant ex-cept dif-pute de-bate de-foend ex-cess ex-change dif-folvé de-bauch de-fert di"ftill ex-clude de-camp de-ferve de-fign di"itress de-cay ex-cuse de-fire di-veft ex-hale de-ceas de-fift di-vide ex-haust de-ceit de-spair di-vine ex-hort de-ceive de-spise di-vorce ex-pect: de-clare de-cline de-stroy. di-vulge ex-pel de-tain E-clipse de-cree ex-pens de-face eigh-teen de-ter ex-pert de-fame de-tract. e-lect ex-pire de-throne em-balm ex-plain. de-fault ex-ploit de vise de-feat em-brace de-fens de-voir em-boss ex-port em-ploy de-flour de-vote ex-pose de-vour ex-pound de-fraud: en-camp de fray en-dow. ex-press de-vout de-gree dif-fuse en-grave ex-tend di-geft ex-tinct. de-ject en-joy di-gress ex-tol de-lay e-nough di-rect e-rect ex-tract de-light de-lude dif-cern e-scape ex-treme dif-close ef-chew Fa-tigue de-mand dif-creet e-fpy fer-ment de-mean dif-dain fo-ment ef-fay. de-mise for-bear de-mur dif-eafe e-state dif-grace e-steem. for-bid de-nounce dif-guife for-born de-ny e-vent fore-know dif-gust. de-part e-vert . fore-feen dif-join ex-act de-pend fore-tell 701-202

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fore-tell pre-fume fore-warn pre-tens in-fringe ob-struct pre-vail for-get in-fuse ob-tain for-give pre vent in-graft pro-ceed for-lorn oc-cur of-fens pro-claim for-fake in-join of-fend for-fwear pro-cure in-nate pro-duce op-pose forth-with in-quire pro-fane Gen-teel in-roll op-press pro-fess Ha-rangue in-fert or-dain pro-found him-felf in-fift out-run in-spect Pa-role pro-fuse huz-za pro-long Im-bark per-ceive in-spire in-stall per-due im-bibe pro-mote per-form im-mens in-struct pro-pens. pro-rogue in-fult per-fume im-part per-haps im-peach in-tend pro-tect pro-test in-thrall per-mit im-pede per-plex pro-tract im-plead in-tire im-plore per-fift pro-vide in-treat per-fwade pro-voke im-port in-trench im-pose in-vade per-tain pur-fue in-veigh per-vert Re-bel im-pure pol-lute re-bound. im-pute in-vent in-volve por-tend re-build in-cline pof-fefs in-close re-buke La-ment in-clude Ma-chine pour-tray re-call main-tain pre-cife re-cant in-creas; man-kind pre-dict n-croach re-ceit pre-fer re-ceive. in-deed ma-nure pre-fix re-cess in-ders. ma-ture in-duce pre-mife re-claim Ne-glect. n-dulge O-bey pre-pare re-cord ob-lige n-fer, pre-lage re-count n-flame ob-scene pre-ferve re-cruit

re-deem re-peat re-venge fur-prize fur-round re-dound re-peal re-vers fuf-pect re-drefs re-pel re-view fuf-pens re-pent re-vile re-fer re-vife fuf-tain re-fine re-pine re-flect re-ply re-vive them-felves re-voke re-form re-pose thence forth re-frain re-volt there-in re-port re-fresh re-proach re-ward thir-teen re-proof Sa-lute re-fund through-out fe-cure re-fuse tor-ment re-prove fe-date re-fute re-pute tra-duce re-gain re-quest fe-duce tranf-cend re-gard re-quire fin-cere trans-fer tranf-form re-quite fix-teen re-hears re-ject - or re-fent fub-due tranf-gress re-joice re-ferve fub-mit trans-late fub-scribe tre-pan re-laps re-fide re-late re-fign fub-fift Vouch-fafe re-sist fub-tract Un-clean re-leas re-lent re-folve fub-vert un-done re-lief re-fort fuc-ceed u-nite re-ly re-spect suc-cess un-just re-main re-fpons fuc-cinct un-known re-store suf-fice un-lade re-mis re-mit re-ftrain fug-gest un-less re-fult re-mors fup-plant un-loos re-tain re-mote fup-ply un-ripe re-tard re-move fup-port un-taught re-tire sup-pose un-til re-new fup-prefs un-wife re-nounce re-treat re-trieve fur-ceas up-braid re-nown re-pair fu-preme up-hold re-turn re-veal re-pay fur-mount u-furp

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Fu Re Fai A Praxis on the foregoing Chapter, confisting of Words not exceeding two Syllables.

Of HEAVEN.

Heaven is the lofty Throne of God; but to describe the Glory of it, is more than Human Tongue can do. All the Grandeur and State we behold on Earth, is not in the least worthy to be compared with it. It transcends all, that we are able to think: The beauty of its Structure, the Vastness of its Extent, and the Order of its Frame, are more than even our Conceits can fathom.

The Form of it is not so much worthy our Esteem, as what it contains. There is the Presence of God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Ghost; besides great Numbers of Saints and Angels, and of Holy Men and Women, that are gone thither before us; there are Rivers of Pleasure, and Crowns of Glory.

Tho' we cannot relate the Joys of the bleffed Spirits above; yet to partake of them and to be happy in Heaven, is the Reward of all that live upright upon Earth. All, that we can conceive, and much more, will they posses, who love and serve the Lord.

That, which doth further augment and enhance the Value of it, and may justly heighten our Defires to obtain it, is, that it will last for Ever. No Time can finish our Joys, or consume our Delights: Nothing can ever be too much to endure for those Pleasures, that endure for Ever

Heaven is the Dwelling Place of the Elect, the Throne of the Judge, the Seat of the Lamb, the Fulness of Delight, the Abode of the Just, the Retreat of the Weary, and the Reward of the Faithful.

CHAP.

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CHAP. IV.

Words of Three Syllables.

TABLE. I.

Of Words accented on the first Syllable.

B-di-cate a-que-duct ab-ro-gate a"ra-ble ab-fo-lute ar-chi-tect abf-ti-nence ar-gu-ment ac-ci-dence ar-mo-ry ac-ci-dent ar-ro-gant ac-cu-rate ar-te-ry ar-ti-choke ac-ti-on ar-ti-cle ac-tu-ate ad-ja-cent at-tri-bute ad-ju-tant a-va-rice ad-vo-cate au-di-ble af-fa-ble au-di-ence au-di-tor a"go-ny a"ve-nue al-der-man a-li-en au-gu-ry alli-ment au au-tho-rize bur-gla-ry am-bush-ment Ba"nish-ment har-ba-rifm a"mi-ty bar-ba-rous Ga"bi-net am-ne-fty a"mo-rous bar-ri-er an-ce-stors bar-ri-ster an-ci-ent ballition cap-ti-ous a"ni-mate bat-te-ry cap-ti-vate ap-pe-tite bat-tle-ment a-pri-cock ba"che-lor

beau-ti-fie be"ne-fice be"ne-fit big-got-ry blun der-busbo"di-ly boi-ste-rous bot-tom-lefs boun-ti-ful bra-ve-ry bre vi-ty bri-be-ry brigan-tine bro"ther-ly bul-li-on bur-den-som bu"ri-al buffi-nefs cal-cu-late ca"pictal 101 car-di-nal care-ful-ly car-

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car-nal-ly col-lo-quy co"me-dy car-pen-ter ca"fu-al co"mi-cal com-fort-less ca"fu-ift ca"ta-loque com-pa-ny ca"te-chife com-pe-tent com-pli-ment ca"val-ry ca-ve-at con-cu-bine con-fe-rence cau-te-rize con-fi-dence cau-ti-on ce"le-brate con-gru-ous con-ju-gal cen-tu-ry cer-ti-fie con-que-ror cham-ber-lain con-fei-ence cham-pi-on con-sci-ous cha-rac-ter con-fe-crate cha"pi-ter con-se-quence cha"ri-ot con-fo-nant con-sta-ble cha"ri-ty chil val-ry con-stan-cy chy"mi-cal con-sti-tute chy"mi-Itry con-ti-nence chin-na-mon con-tra-ry cir-cu-late con-ver-fant cir-cum-flex co-pi-ous cir-cum-fpect co"pu-late cir-cum-ftance cor-di-al ci'ti-zen cor-mo-rant cla"mo-rous co"ro-ner cla"ri-fie cor-po-ral claf-fi-cal cor-pu-lent cle"men-cy cost-li-ness co"di-cil cot-ta-ges cog-ni-zance co-ve-nant co"lo-ny coun-fel-lor

coun-te-nance coun-ter-fet coun-ter-pain cour-te-ous cour-te-fy court-li-ness craf-ti-nefs cre"di-ble cre"di-tor cri"mi-nal cri"ti-cal cro"co-dile cru-ci-fie cru-di-ty cru-el-ty cu-bi-cal cu-cum-ber cul-pa-ble cul-ti-vate cu-ri-ous cu"shi-on cu"sto-dy Dam-ni-fie de-cen-cy id-ub de"di-cate de-i-fie op-nob de-i-ty m-ilg to de"li-cate - 1000 de"ni-zen de"pu-ty de"pre-cate de"ro-gate de"fo-late de"spe-rate de"sti-ny de"sti-tute

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e"le-phant

Words of Three Syllables. e"le-vate e"lo-quence em-baf-fy em-bry-o e"me-rod e"mi-nent em-pe-ror em-pha-sis e"mu-late e"ne-my e"ner-gy en-ter-prile en-ti-ty en-vi-ous e"qui-page e"qui-ty e"sti-mate e"vi-dence ex-cel-lent ex-cre-ment ex-e-cute ex-er-cile ex-pi-ate ex-pli-cate ex-qui-sit ex-ta-fy Fa"bu-lous fac-ti-on fa"cul-ty fal-la-cy fal-fi-ty ta"mi-ly fa"fhi-on te-al-ty fer-ven-cy

go# gra gra gra gra gun Hai harharhead he"r he"r he"r hi"d hinhi"ft ho-1 ho"r ho"r horhufhy"F I'dii'dii-dle ig-n ig-n i"miim-n im-p im-p im-p im-p in-ciin-di go"vern-

fe"ru-la

fe"fti-val

fic-ti-on

fi-li-al

fi"ftu-la

fil-thi-ness

fir-ma-ment

fool-ish-ness

for-ward-ness

frank-in-cense

frau-du-lent

fruc-ti-fie

fu-gi-tive

func-ti-on

fu-ne-ral

fu-ri-ous.

fur-ri-er

Gal-le-ry

gar-ri-fon

ge"ne-ral

ge"ne-rate

ge"ne-rous

gen-tle-men

gloo-mi-ness

gtut-to-nous

glu-ti-nous

gor-ge-ous

ge"nu-in

fur-ni-ture

fur-the-rance

gard-de-ner

fun-da-ment

fop-pe-ry

for-ge-ry

for-ti-fie

go"vern-ment gra-ci-ous gra#du-ate gra"ti-tude graf-hop-per gun-pow-der Hand-ker-chief in-so-lent har-bin-ger har-mo-ny head-bo-rough he"re-fy he"re-tic he"ri-tage hi"de-ous hin-der-most hi"sto-ry ho-li-ness ho"mi-cide ho"mi-ly hor-ri-ble huf-ban-dry hy"po-crite I'di-om i'di-ot i-dle-ness ig-no-ble ig-no-rant i"mi-tate im-mi-nent im-ple-ment im-po-tent im-pre-cate im-pu-dent in-ci-dent in-di-gent

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in-fa-my in-fan-cy in-fi-nite in-flu-ence in-ner-most in-no-cent in-stant-ly in-sti-gate in-sti-tute in-stru-ment in-te-lect in-ter-courfe in-te-rest in-t:r-val in-ter-view in-ti-mate in-tri-cate in-vo-cate i-vo-ry Jeo"par-dy jo"cu-lar jo-vi-al ju"sti-fie Ka"len-dar kil-der-kin kinf-wo-man La"by-rinth la-i-ty lar-ce-ny la"ti-tude le"che-ry le"ga-cy le"gi-ble le-gi-on

le-ni-ty le pro-fy le ve-ret le"vi-ty li"be-ral li"ber-tine li-o-nefs lo'ga-rithm lon-gi-tude lu-na-tic lu"fci-ous Ma"ce-rate ma"gi-strate mag-ni-fie ma-je-fty main-te-nance ma"nage-ment ma"ni-fest ma"ni-fold man-fi-on ma"nu-al ma"nu-fcript ma"ri-ner mar-ma-let mar-ti-al mar-ve-lous ma"lcu-lin maf-fa-cre ma"fte-ry ma-tri-cide me-di-ate me"di-cin me"di-tate me"lo-dy me"mo-ry men-dimen-di-cant men-stru-ous men-ti-on mer-chan-dize mer-ci-ful mef-fen-ger mi"li-tant mil-li-on mi"ne-ral mi/ni-ster mi/ra-cle mi#fe-ry mi#ti-gate mo"de-rate mol-li-fie mo"nu-ment mor-ti-fie mo-ti-on moun-te-bank mourn-ful-ly mul-ti-ply mul-ti-tude mu-fi-cal mu-ta-ble mu-ti-ny mu-tu-al my"ri-ad my"fte-ry Nar-ra-tive na-ti-on na"tu-ral na"vi-gate naugh-ti-ness neg-li-gent ne ther-most

nigh-ting-ale no"mi-nate no"ta-ble no-ta-ry no-ti-fie no"vel-ty nou-rish-ment nu-me-rous nun-ne-ry nup-ti-al nu-tri-ment Ob-du-rate ob-fe-quy ob-so-lete ob-sta-cle ob-sti-nate ob-vi-ous o"cu-list o-ce-an o-di-ous of-fi-cer o"mi-nous o'ni-ons o"pe-rate op-po-site o"pu-lent o"ra-cle o"ra-tor or-na-ment or-tho-dox of-fi-frage o"ther-wife o-ver-fight out-law-ry out-ward-ly.

Pa-ci-fie pal-li-ate pa-pa-cy pa"ra-dife pa"ra-dox pa"ra-graph pa"ral-lel pa"ra-phrase pa-rafite par-ri-cide pa#ri-ty par-ti-al par-ti-cle paf-fi-on pa-ti-ence pau-ci-ty pe"da-gogue pe"di-gree pe"li-can pe"nal-ty pe"ne-trate pe"nu-ry per-ju-ry per-pe-trate per-qui-fit per-se-cute per-ti-nent pe"fti-lence pe"tu-lant pi"ge-on pi-e-ty pin-na-cle plen-ti-ful po-e-try po"li-cy

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proffpe-rous pro"sti-tute pro"te-stant pro"ven-der pfal-te-ry punc-tu-al pu"nish-ment pu-ri-fie pu-ri-ty pu-tri-fie py-ra-mid Qua-dran-gle qua"li-fie qua"li-ty quan-ti-ty que"ru-lous que"fti-on men quin-tef-fence quo-ti-ent ne Ra-di-ant-neg ra"di-cal ra-di-us ra-pi-er ra-ri-ty in it was ra"ve-nous re-com-pens rec-ti-fie re"gi-cide re"gi-ment re-gi-on hear re"gi-ften in re"gu-lary-in reme-dy re"pro-bate re-quitem un

re"qui-fite re"si-due re"tro-grade re ve-rend ri"bal-dry righ-te-ous ri"vu-let roy-al-ty ru-mi-nate ru-di-ments Sa-cra-ment fa-cri-fice fa-cri-lege fa"la-ry fa"li-vate fanc-ti-fie fa"ra-band fa-ti-ate fa"tif-fie fa-vi-our fa-vo-ry fcor-pi-on scrip-tu-ral fcru-pu-lous fcru-ti-ny fcul-li-on "cart fe-cre-cy fec-ti-on fe"cu-lar fe-ni-or in ut fen-fu-al fen-fi-ble fen-fi-tive fe"pa-rate fe"pul-chre fe-ri-ous

fe-ri-ous fer-je-ant fer-vi-tor fer-vi-tude fe"ve-ral fig-ni-fie fi"mi-le fin-gu-lar si"ni-ster fi"tu-ate flip-pery fo"phi-ster for-ce-ry fol-di-er footh-fay-er fpa"ni-el fpe"ci-al fpe"ci-fie fpe"ci-men fpec-ta-cle fpu-ri-ous fqui"nan-cy sta-ti-on stig-ma-tize fto"ma-cher stra"ta-gem straw-ber-ry stre"nu-ous stu-di-ous ftu-pi-fie fub-se-quent fub-fi-dy -nol fub-til-ty fuc-cef-for fuf-fo-cate ATTO-11-01

fuf-fra-gan fum-ma-ry fup-ple-ment fup-pli-ant fup-pli-cant fur-cin-gle fure-ti-ship fur-ro-gate fuf-te-nance fy"ca-more fy"co-phant fyl-lo-gifm fym-pa-thize fym-pa-thy fy"na-gogue Te-di-ous tem-pe-rance tem-po-rize ten-den-cy ten-der-ness ter-ri-ble ter-ti-an te"sta-ment te"fti-fie the 20-ry ov ma ti"tu-lamo or to/le-rate trac-ta-ble tra#gi-cal treat che-rous tri"ni-ty re gulla-iv-irt tur-bu-lent 31 tur-pen-tine tur-pi-tude

tym-pa-ny ty"pi-cal ty-ran-nize Va-can-cy va"cu-um va"ga-bond va"li-ant va"ni-ty va-ri-ance va-ri-ous ve-he-ment ven-di-bleve"ne-mous ve"ne-ry ven-ge-ance ve-ni-alver-de-greas ve"ridy ve"rity-17-99 ve"te-ran vic-tory vic-tu-alsvigi-lant vil-la-ny ving vi"li-fie-iv inq vin-di-cate vi"ne gar org vi-o-late vi-o-lence vi-o-lent or vir-gi-nels vir-tu-ous vi fi-ble or vi"fi-on or org vi"ti-ous org vi-tri-

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A ab-on a-bun ab-uac-ce ac-co

d-mo d-va d-vei d-vei

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vi"tri-ol	u-ni-vers	wick-ed-ness	
Ul-ti-mate	u-fu-al	wi'dow-er	
un-a-wares	u-fu-rer	wi"dow-hood	
unc-ti-on	u-fu-ry	wil-der-nefs	
u-ni-corn	ut-te-rance	won-der-ful	
u-ni-on	Way-fa-ring	work-man-shi	
u-ni-ty	wea-ri-ness	wretch-ed-ness	
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Of Words accented on the middle Syllable.

-ban-don an-cho-vy a-bo"lish an-noy-ance a-part-ment ab-or-tive a-po"state a-bun-dance ab-u-five ap-pa"rel ac-cep-tance ap-point-ment ap-pren-tice c-com-plice af-faf-fin c-com-plish c-know-ledge af-fem-ble af-fu-rance c-quain-tance d-mo"nish a-sto"nish d-van-tage a-fun-der d-ven-ture a-tone-ment d-ver-tife at-ten-tive d-vow-fon at-tor-ney -gree-ment au-then-tic Bal-co-ny l-be-it l-low-ance bra-va-do l-migh-ty Ca-the-dral l-rea"dy clan-de-stin -maze-ment co-e-qual

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fe-ri-ous fer-je-ant fer-vi-tor fer-vi-tude fe"ve-ral fig-ni-fie fi"mi-le fin-gu-lar fi"ni-ster fi"tu-ate flip-pery fo"phi-ster for-ce-ry fol-di-er footh-fay-er fpa"ni-el fpe"ci-al fpe"ci-fie fpe"ci-men fpec-ta-cle fpu-ri-ous fqui"nan-cy sta-ti-on flig-ma-tize fto"ma-cher ftra"ta-gem ftraw-ber-ry ftre"nu-ous ftu-di-ous ftu-pi-fie fub-se-quent fub-fi-dy -not fub-til-ty -nfuc-cef-for fuf-fo-cate to-ripous

fuf-fra-gan fum-ma-ry fup-ple-ment fup-pli-ant fup-pli-cant fur-cin-gle fure-ti-ship fur-ro-gate fuf-te-nance fy"ca-more fy"co-phant fyl-lo-gifm fym-pa-thize fym-pa-thy fy"na-gogue Te-di-ous tem-pe-rance tem-po-rize ten-den-cy ten-der-ness ter-ri-ble ter-ti-an te"sta-ment te"fti-fie -17-27 the 20-ry ov ma ti"tu-lamon-51 to"le-rate trac-ta-ble tra#gi-cal trea che-rous tri"ni-ty tri-vi-al ug or tur-bu-lent 31 tur-pen-tine tur-pi-tude

tym-pa-ny ty"pi-cal ty-ran-nize Va-can-cy va"cu-um o va"ga-bond va"li-ant va"ni-ty va-ri-ance va-ri-ous ve-he-ment ven-di-bleve"ne-mous ve"ne-ry ven-ge-ance ve-ni-al ver-de-greas ve"ridy avong ve"ri-ty-17-57 ve"te-rand no vic-tory mag vic-tu-als-nog vi"gi-lant ng vil-lanyw no vi"li-fie-iv inq vinedi-cate vi"ne gar orq vi-o-late org vi-o-lence vi-o-lent org virigi-nelsing vir-th-ous ord vi fi-bleg org profemonitivity vi"ti-ous org vi-tri-0

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vi"tri-ol	u-ni-vers	wick-ed-nel
Ul-ti-mate	u-fu-al	wi'dow-er
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unc-ti-on	u-fu-ry	wil-der-ness
u-ni-corn	ut-te-rance	won-der-ful
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Of Words accented on the middle Syllable.

-ban-don an-cho-vy a-bo"lish an-noy-ance ab-or-tive a-part-ment a-po"state a-bun-dance ap-pa"rel ab-u-five ap-point-ment ac-cep-tance ac-com-plice ap-pren-tice ac-com-plish af-faf-fin ac-know-ledge af-fem-ble af-fu-rance ac-quain-tance ad-mo"nish a-sto"nish ad-van-tage a-fun-der ad-ven-ture a-tone-ment ad-ver-tife at-ten-tive ad-vow-fon at-tor-ney a-gree-ment au-then-tic al-be-it Bal-co-ny al-low-ance bra-va-do al-migh-ty Ca-the-dral al-rea"dy clan-de-stin -maze-ment co-e-qual

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co-he-rent com-port-ment con-fi"scate con-jec-ture con-junc-ture con-fi'der con-fum-tive con-tem-plate con-tent-ment con-ti"nue con-tri"bute con-tri-vance cord-wain-er cor-ro-five cor-rupt-nels De-can-ter de-cre"pit de-co-rum de-fen-five de-fi-ance de-lin-quent de-li"ver 42 de-liver de-mo"lish de-mon-strate de-par-ture de-struc-tive de-ter-min dic-tator di-mi"nish dif-a"fter dif-ci-ple dif-co-ver dif-junc-tive dif-fi'gure dif-ho"nest dif-ho"nour dif-plea"fure dif-qui-et dif-sem-ble dif-tinct-ly dif-tri-bute di-vi ner di-vorce-ment di-ur-nal do-me"stic E-le"ven em-bar-go em-bez-zel em-broi-der e-mer-gent em-ploy-ment en-a"mel en-coun-ter en-cou"rage en-dea-vour g-ner-vate

en-fran-chise in-cum-bent in-dict-ment en-large-ment in-dul-gent e-nor-mous en-fam-ple in-fer-nal in-for-mer en-vi-ron e-pi-stle in-ha"bit in-he-rent e-spou-sals e-sta-blish in-he"rit in ha"bit e-ter-nal in-si"pid ex-ac-tor ex-a"min in-tan-gle ex-hi"bit in-ter-nal ex-pli/cit in-ter-pret in-te"state ex-ter-nal in-te"stin ex-tin-guish ex-tir-pate in-trin-sic in va lid ex-trin-fic Fan-ta ftic in-vei-gle forebear-ance Liev-te"nant Ma-lig-nant for-bid-den Gra-na-do ma-ri"tim Hence-for ward ma-ter-nal I-de-a me-cha"nic il-lu"ftrate mif-chie-vous im-bel-lifh Noc-tur-nal O-bei-fance im-mor-tal im-par-lance ob-ser-vance im-pli"cit oc-cur-rence im-post-hume of-fen-five out-lan-dish in-car-nate in-cen-tive Pome-gra"nate in-chant-ment port-man-teau in-clo-fure por-trai-ture in-clu-five pre-ce-dent pre-fum-tive in-cul-cate

bro-h bu-if-Re-li re-ma re-me

re-mo re-ple re-ple re-fer re-ti"

Se-du e-qu pec-t

re-ve

A C 2. am-bi

p-pe p-pr Capha ca-va

cit-cu dr-cu cir-cu

com-r con-d

pro-hi'bit

17 05	of I bree Syllable	les.
pro-hi"bit	b-mif-five	un-fru-gal
ou-if-fant ma-o-	ar-pau-lin	un-fruit-ful
ke-lin-quilh	d'ita-tor	un-god-ly
re-main-der 5	-bac-co	un-ho-ly
re-mem-ber	tge"ther	un-just-ly
e-mon-strance	thf-pa-rent	un-learn-ed
re-ple"nish	trou-nal	un-mind-ful
re-ple"vin	Vi-ge-rent	un-ru-ly
e-sem-ble	virlic-tive	un-skil-ful
e-ti"nue	Uner-tain	un-sta-ble
e-ve"nue	un-d'ver	un-thank-ful
ie-du-cers	un-equal	un-time-ly
e-que"strate	un-fern-ed	un-wor-thy
ec-ta-tor	un-fan-ful	u-ten-fil

ndowed bars, and brune decunsfaw

Stores, his Stotland daily incitalling Of Words accented in the last Syllable.

A C-qui-esce	cor-re-spond	in-ter-cede
	ls coun-ter-nand	in-ter-cept
a-la-mode	coun-ter-mine	in-ter-pole
m-bu-fcade	coun-ter-vail	in-ter-vene
p-per-tain	De-o-dand	in-tro-duce
p-pre-hend	dif-al-low	Ma-ca-roon
Cap-a-pee	dif-an-nul	ma-ga-zine
a-val-cade	dif-ap-point	maf-que-rade
ir-cum-cife	do"mi-neer	O-ver-charge
dr-cum-scribe	En-ter-tain	o-ver drive
ir-cum-vent	ex-pe-dite	o-ver-flow
om-pre-hend	Im-ma-ture	o-ver-laid
on-de-scend	im-por-tune	o-ver-past
b.s.	C 2	over-

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de-li"ver de-mo"lish de-mon-strate de-par-ture de-struc-tive de-ter-min dic-tator di-mi"nish dif-a"ster dif-ci-ple dif-co-ver dif-junc-tive dif-figure dif-ho"nest dif-ho"nour dif-plea"fure dif-qui-et dif-fem-ble dif-tinct-ly dif-tri-bute di-vi ner di-vorce-ment di-ur-nal do-me"stic E-le"ven em-bar-go em-bez-zel em-broi-der e-mer-gent em-ploy-ment en-a"mel en-coun-ter en-cou"rage en-dea-vour g-ner-vate

en-fran-chise en-large-ment e-nor-mous en-sam-ple en-vi-ron e-pi-stle e-spou-sals e-sta-blish e-ter-nal ex-ac-tor ex-a"min ex-hi"bit ex-pli"cit ex-ter-nal ex-tin-guish ex-tir-pate ex-trin-fic Fan-ta ffic forebear-ance fo:-bid-den Gra-na-do Hence-for ward ma-ter-nal I-de-a il-lu"ftrate im-bel-lifh im-mor-tall im-par-lance

im-pli"cit im-post-hume in-car-nate in-cen-tive in-chant-ment in-clo-fure in-clu-five in-cul-cate

in-cum-bent in-dict-ment in-dul-gent in-fer-nal in-for-mer in-ha"bit in-he-rent in-he"rit in ha"bit in-si"pid in-tan-gle in-ter-nal in-ter-pret in-te"state in-te"stin

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me-cha"nic mif-chie-vous Noc-tur-nal O-bei-fance ob-fer-vance oc-cur-rence of-fen-five out-lan-dish Pome-gra"nate port-man-teau por-trai-ture pre-ce-dent

pre-fum-tive

pro-hi'bit

m-bu ip-pe p-pre Cap-a a-valir-cui ir-cui ir-cu

A C

om-p on-de

17.01	as of I pree Syllab	les.
pro-hi"bit	fub-mif-five	un-fru-gal
pu-if-fant	Tar-pau-lin	un-fruit-ful
Re-lin-quish	te"Ita-tor	un-god-ly
re-main-der	to-bac-co	un-ho-ly
re-mem-ber	to-ge"ther	un-just-ly
re-mon-strance	tranf-pa-rent	un-learn-ed
re-ple"nish	tri-bu-nal	un-mind-ful
re-ple"vin	Vice-ge-rent	un-ru-ly
re-sem-ble	vin-dic-tive	un-skil-ful
re-ti"nue	Un-cer-tain	un-sta-ble
re-ve"nue	un-co"ver	un-thank-ful
Se-du-cers	un-e-qual	un-time-ly
ie-que"strate	un-feign-ed	un-wor-thy
ipec-ta-tor	un-faith-ful	u-ten-fil
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TABLE III.

Of Words accented on the last Syllable.

C-qui-esce cor-re-spond in-ter-cede af-ter wards coun-ter-mand in-ter-cept a-la-mode coun-ter-mine in-ter-pole m-bu-fcade in-ter-vene coun-ter-vail in-tro-duce p-per-tain De-o-dand Ma-ca-roon p-pre-hend dif-al-low dif-an-nul ma-ga-zine Cap-a-pee dif-ap-point maf-que-rade a-val-cade do"mi-neer O-ver-charge ir-cum-cife En-ter-tain o-ver drive dr-cum-scribe ex-pe-dite o-ver-flow ir-cum-vent o-ver-laid om-pre-hend Im-ma-ture o-ver-past on-de-scend im-por-tune Over

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there-up-on re-in-force ren-de-vouz o-ver-spread vo"lufi-teer re"par-tee o-ver-thrown re-pre-hend Un-der-mine o-ver-whelm re-pre-fent Where-un-to Pa"ra-mount where-with-al per-fe-vere Se-re-nade Re-col-lect fe"ven-teen Ye-ster-day There-un-to ye-ster-night re"con-cile

A Praxis on the foregoing Chapter, consisting of Words not exceeding Three Syllables.

Of CONTENTMENT.

Think no Man happy, because he outwardly appears so. What the Providence has largly endowed him, and Fortune seems sawningly to court him? Suppose him blest with plentisul Stores, his Substance daily increasing, and every Enterprize successful; the World affords no Joy, that he possesses not, and his Days seem one continued Scene of Happiness; yet still his Bliss may not be Sterling, and there may be some Alloy, that may give an Abridgment to his Happiness. His Mind may be unquiet; many anxious Thoughts may privately gnaw upon his Vitals, and utterly overthrow the conceited Idea of Joy. No Station in this World can afford us unmix-

ed Pleasure, I will therefore neither envy, nor wish for the Happiness I see, lest, with it, I meet those Miseries, that lie obscure, and may bring me to Repentance for my unbounded and wanton

Defires.

All earthly Enjoyments are attended with fomething, that mightily lessens our Joys; the Head

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A a-gri a la-li a li-e

al-lea-miaⁿmian-ti-

ar-bi-Be'ne Ca-te

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Head, that wears a Crown, is fill'd with more Disquiet, than the Breast of a Commoner; and a mean Shepherd may enjoy a greater Portion of Contentment, than the wealthiest and most powerful Monarch.

If Men could plainly diffinguish, and perceive the lecret Misfortunes of their Neighbours, few would be defirous to change Stations with them.

O merciful God, Give us the Bleffing of Sedateness in Mind; then shall we be happy in every Circumstance of Life.

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Words of Four Syllables.

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Of Words accented on the first Syllable.

"ca-de-my com-mif-fa-ry di"li-gent ly A ac-cef-fary com-pe-ten-cy Ef-fi-ca-cy a-gri-mo-ny com-pla-cen-cy e'le-gan-cy ala-bla-fter com-pu-ta-ble e'li-gi-ble a"li-e-nate con-si-sto-ry e"vi-dent-ly 1-le-go-ry con-ti-nen-cy ex-cel-len-cy 2-mi-a-ble con-tro-ver-fy ex-em-pla-ry ami-ca-ble con-tu-ma-cy ex-o-ra-ble cor-ri-gi-ble an-ti-qua-ry Fifgu-ra-tive u-bi-tra-ry cor-pu-len-cy for-mi-da-ble Rene-fac-tor cor-rup-ti-ble Gene-ral-ly anton Ca-ter-pil-lar conve-tous-ness glo-ri-ous-ly cere-mo-ny cu-ri-ouf-ly Ha"ber-da-sher with cha-ri-ta-ble De"li-ca-cy he"to-ro-dox ; the com-for-ta-ble de"spi-ca-ble ho"nou-ra-ble Head C 3 ho"fpi-

fo-ci-a-ble Na"tu-ral-ly horspi-ta-ble fo"li-ta-ry na"vi-ga-ble Ig-no-mi-ny ne"cef-fa-ry fum-ma-ri-ly in-no-cen-cy Taber-na-cle ne-cro-man-cy in-ven-to-ry Ofra-to-ry tem-po-ral-ly ju-di-ca-ture te"fti-mo-ny Pa-tri-mo-ny La pi-da-ry to"le ra-ble le-gif-la-tive per-em-to-ry tranf-i-to-ry li"be-ral-ly pre-mu-ni-re tri"bu-ta-ry Ma"le-fac-tor pur-ga-to-ry tur-bu-len-cy Ra-ti-o-nal mar-ve-louf-ly Va"li-ant-ly rea-fon-a-ble ma"tri-mo-ny re-frac-to-ry va-ri-a-ble me lan-cho-ly righ-te-ouf-ness ve"ge-ta-ble me"mo-ra-ble Sa"la-man-der ve-he-ment-ly mer-ce-na-ry mi"li-ta-ry ve"ne-ra-ble fanc-tu-a-ry mi"fe-ra-ble fe"cre-ta-ry vir-tu-ouf-ly mo"de-rate-ly se"pa-ra-tift vi"gi-lan-cy mo"na-ste-ry fe"ve-rally vo"lun-ta-ry Monds accorded as the

TABLE. II.

Of Words accented on the second Syllable.

Ab-bre-vi-ate ad-mifni-fter al-le-gi-ance ad-mil-li-on a-bi'li-ty al-lu-fi-on am-baf-fa-dor a-bo"mi-nate ad-op-ti-on ad-ver-ten-cy am-bi"gu-ous a-bun-dant-ly ad-ver-tife-ment am-hi-ti-on ac-ce"le-rate am-phi"bi-ous a-dul-te-rate ac-cef-fi-ble ac com-mo date af-fee-ti-on a-na/lo-gy a-na"ly-fis a-ci"di-ty 1 H af-flic-ti-on af-fini-ty a n. "to-mize ac-ti"vi-ty a-la"cri-ty a-na"to-my ad-di-ti-on

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an-ge"li-cal ca-no"ni-cal con-ca"vi-ty an-ni-hi-late ca-pa"ci-ty con-cep-ti-on ca-pi"tu-late an-ti-qui-ty con-clu-fi-on an-ti"pa-thy con-cu pif-cence ca-pri ci-ous cap-ti"vi-ty a-po"ca-lyps con-cuf-Ii-on a-po"lo-gy con-di"ti-once-le"ri-ty a-po"sta-cy ce-le"sti-al con-fec-ti-on a-po"fta-tize cen-fo-ri-ous con-fe'de-rate a-po"fto-lic con-fef-fi-on cen-tu-ri-on ap-pa"ri-tor cer-tiffi-cate con-for-mi-ty ap-pel-la-rive cef-fa-ti-on con-fu-fi-on con-gra"tu-late cha-me-le-on ap-pro-pri-ate ap-pur-te-nince chi-rur-ge-on con-gru-i-ty ar-bi"tra-ment cir-cum-ference con-junc-ti-on col-la"te-ral con-spi"cu-ous ar-ti"cu-late ar-ti"fi-cer con-spi"ra-cy col-la-ti-on ar-til-le-ry col-lec-ri-on con-fpi/ra-(or col-le-gi-ate con-struc-tion a-sper-si-on af-faf-fi-nate con-fum-ti-on com-bu"fti-ble af-fi"du-ous co-me-di-an con-ta-gi-on af-fo-ci-ate com-me morate con-ta mi-nate af-fum-ti-on com-mif-si on con-ten-t:-on com-mo-di-ous con-ti"nu-ance at-ten-ti-on at-te"nu-ate com-mo"di-ty con-trac-ti-on com-mu-ni-cate con-tri"ti-on au-da-ci-ous au-tho"ri-ty com-mu-ni-on con-ve-ni-ent com-pa"ni-on Bar-ba-ri-an con-ver-fi-on com-paf-fi-on bar-ba"ri-ty con-vic-ti-on com-pen-di-ous con-vul-fi-on be-a"ci-fi'd com-perti-tor be-a'ti-tude cor-po-re-al be-ha-vi-our com-plex-i-on cor-rec-ti-on com-po"fi-tor be-ne fi-cence cor-ro"bo-rate be-ne"vo-lence com-pref-fi-on cor-rup-ti-on bi-tu-mi-nous com-pul-si on cre-a-ti-on Ca-la"mi-ty com-punc-ti-on cre-du-li-ty Dam-

dif-tinc-ti-on Dam-na-ti-on di-ver-fi-ty de-bi'li-ty de-cen-ni-al di-vi"fi-on de-ci#fi-on Ef-fec-tu-al ef-fe"mi-nate de-coc-ti-on ef-fi"ci-ent de-fec-ti-on ef-fi#gi-es de-fi"ci-ent ef-fu-fi-on de-ge"ne-rate de-jec-ti-on e-gre-gi-ous de-lec-ta-ble e-jec-ti-on e-la bo-rate de-li"be-rate de-li"ci-ous e-lec-ti-on de-li'ne-ate e-ma"scu-late em-broid-er-er de-li"ve-rance e-mif-fi-on de-lu-fi-on em-pha"ti-cal de-mo-ni-ac de-po"pu-late en-co-mi-um de-pref-fi-on en-thu-li-alm de-ri"fi-on e-nor-mi-ty de-Icrip-ti-on e-pi-sco-pal e-pi to-mize de-fer-ti-on e qua"li-ty de-struc-ti-on e-qui"va-lent de-ter-mi-nate e-qui vo-cal de-trac-ti-on e-qui"vo-cate de-vo-ti-on e-ra"di-cate dex-te"ri-ty dif-fu-fi-on er-ro-ni-ous di-gref-si-on e-rup-ti-on di-men-si-on ef-fen-ti-al di-mi'nu-tive e-ter-ni-ty di-rec-ti-on e-the-re-al e-va"cu-ate dif-cre"ti-on dif-cuf-fi-on e-va"po-rate dif-ho"ne-sty e-va-li-on dif-sen-si-on ex-ac-ti-on

ex-a spe-rate ex-clu-fi-on ex-em-pli-fie ex-em-ti-on ex-hilla-rate ex-o ne-rate ex-or-bi-tant ex-pan-fi-on ex-pe-di-ent ex-pe-ri-ence ex-peri-ment ex-po"fi-tor ex-pref-fi-on ex-pul-fi-on ex-te"nu-ate ex-te-ri-or ex-tor-ti-on ex-trac-ti-on ex-tra va-gant ex-tre mi-ty ex-u-be-rant Fa-ci"li-ty fal-la-ci-ous fa-mi"li-ar fan-ta"Iti-cal fe-ro"ci-ty fer-tilli-ty fe-sti"vi-ty fi-de"li-ty foun-da-ti-on fra-giⁿli-ty fru-i-ti-on Gar-ru-li-ty gram-ma ti-cal Har-mo-ni-ous hu-ma

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in-fec-ti-ous in-fe-ri-or in-ge-ni-ous in-he ri-tance in-i"qui-ty in-i"ti-ate in-junc-ti-on in-ju-ri-ous in-scrip-ti-on in-scru-ta-ble in-fi"nu-ate in-spec-ti-on in-struc-ti-on in-te gri-ty in-tel-li-gence in-ten-ti-on in-te-ri-or in-va-li-on in-ven-ti-on in-ve te-rate in-vi-o-late in-vi'li-ble i-ro"ni-cal ir-re"gu-lar ir-re ve-rent ir-rup-ti-on. Ju-di"ci-al ju-di"ci-ous. La-bo-ri-ous laf-ci"vi-ous le-gi"ti-mate li-cen-ti-ate li-cen-ti-ous liev-te"nan-cy li-ti"gi-ous

Ma-gi"ci-an mag-ni fi-cence ma-le vo-lent ma-li ci-ous ma-te-ri-al ma-tri cu-late ma-tu-ri-ty me-lo-di-ous me-ridi-an mi-li-ti-a mor-ta"li-ty mu-ni fi-cent mu-fi'ci-an Nar-ra-ti-on na-ti"vi-ty no-bi"li-ty no-to-ri-ous-O-be-di-ence: ob-jec-ti-on ob-la-ti-on ob-lifte-rate ob-li"vi-on ob-nox-i-ous ob-scu-ri-ty ob-struc-ti-on oe-ca-fi-on oe-co"no-my of-fi-ci-ous om-ni"po-tent: om-ni fci-ent o-pini-on op-pref-fi-on op-pro-bri-ous o-ra-ti-on o-ri"gi-nal

out-ra-gi-ous Par-ti"cu-lar par-ti-ti-on pa-the"ti-cal pa-vi li-on pe-cu-li-ar pe-nu-ri-ous per-diffti-on per-fec-ti-on per-fi"di-ous per-ni"ci-ous per-pertu-al per-plex-i-ty per-spi"cu-ous per-fua-fi-on pe-ti"ti-on phi-lo"fo-pher phy-fi"ci-an pol-lu-ti-on pof-fef-fi-on po-fi"ti-on po-fte"ri-ty po-stilli-on po-ten-ti-al pre-ci[#]pi-tate pre-de fti-nate pre-dic-ti-on pre-do"mi-nate pre-e"mi-nence re-stric-ti-on pre-pa"ra-tive re-ten-ti-on pre-po"ite-rous re-ta"li-ate pre-rolga-tive rhe-to ri-cal pres-by"te-ry: ri-di"cu-lous pre-ferip-ti-on Sa-ga"ci-ty pre-fum-tu-ous fal-va-ti-on 121-13 11-0

pro-di gi-ous pro-fef-fi-on pro-ge"ni-tor pro-por-ti-on pro-pri-e-ty pro-fpe"ri-ty pro-vin-ci-al pro-villi-on punc-ti"li-o pur-ga-ti-on Qua-ter-ni-on quo-ti-di-an Re-bel-li-on re-cep-ta-cle re-cep-ti-on re-ci"pro-cal re-dem-ti-on re-din-te-grate re-flex-i-on re-ge"ne-rate re-jec-ti-on re-1-te-rate re-la-ti-on re-li"gi-on re-luc-tan-cy re-mif-si-on re-spon-si-ble re-sto"ra-tive

fa-ti-e-ty fe-cu-ri-ty fe-di"ti-on fe-ve"ri-ty fi-mi"li-tude sim-plicity fin-ce"ri-ty fo-bri-e-ty fo-ci-e-ty fo-lem-ni-ty fub-jec-ti-on Sub-mis-si-on fub-scrip-ti-on sub-ser-vi-ent fub-stan-ti-al fub-trac-ti-on fub-ver-fi-on fuc-cel-li-on fuf-fi-ci-ent sta-bi'li-ty fu-pre"ma-cy Tau-to"lo-gy tem-pe"ftu-ous ter-reffri-al tra-di ti-on tran-quil-li-ty tranf-gref-fi-on trans-la-ti-on tri-en-ni-al tu-i"ti-on tu-mul-tu-ous ty-ran-ni-cal Va-ca-ti-on va-cu-i-ty ve-ne-re-al ve-ra

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U-bi"qui-ty vir-gi"ni-ty un cer-tain-ty un-righ-te-ous

TABLE V.

Of Words accented on the last Syllable but ones

a-gri-cul-ture a"na-bap-tist mis-ad-ven-ture ap-pre-hen-five me-ta-mor-phofe ar-bi-tra-tor Bar-ri-ca-do Om-ni-pre-fent Co-ad-ju-tor com-pre-hen-five cor-re-spon-dent pe-do-bap-tism Dif-in-he"rit per-ad-ven-ture dif-con-ti"nue per-fe-ve-rance For-ni-ca-tor How-fo-e"ver In-ter-lo-per fu-do-ri"fic in-ter-mix-ture in fup-ple-men-tal information Ma-the-ma"tics Who-fo-e"ver

-da-man-tine ma-ra-ve-dis af-fi-da-vit me-lan-cho-lic me-mo-ran-dum No-men-cla-tor orina-men-tal Pa-tro-ny"mic pre-de-cef-for Sa-cer-do-tal

and ovincels bas On the last Syllable. 191 19 11 11

and a shall not travel as that Park a beat a A vonta consumer the Rate have of their sens light Appendice, and avertices their Objection

there very loth to feed one it : they think it too

Le-ger-de-main of A Ne-ver-the-less of forms very runged and unknorth, and they un-righ-te-ous

vi-lep id U secit-of-bir (1-15 lates)

vox-a-ri-on vi-va/ci-ty

Words of Pan S Michel

On the foregoing Chapter, confosting of Words not exceeding Four Syllables.

Of RELIGION.

A School Boy, entring into his Learning, imagines it a Work of great Difficulty, that it will require Abundance of Labour and Care, that the Procedure must cost him much Pains, besides the Fears of losing many and delightful Play-Hours. He is very loth to begin; all the Perswasions, Advice, or Threatnings of his Master are inksom to him; but as he proceeds further, and perceives the Advantages, which he will gain by good Tuition, it appears with a more delightful Prospect; he will resinquish all Joys and youthful Sports to arrive at some Persection in Learning; each Author affords him new Delights, and therein he places his chiefest Contentment.

So it is with most Men. Being advised to a religious Course, they imagine it a terrible Task, impossible to be undergone, and that they shall never go thro' with it, that it will rob them of all their darking Pleasures, and deprive them of all their beloved Enjoyments. This makes them very both to set about it; they think it too severe, and full only of Austerity; the Way seems very rugged and unsmooth, and they are unwilling to travel in that Path; but it they once conquer the Reluctancy of their Senfual Appetites, and overthrow their Obstructi-

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ons; if they but once begin to be ferfible of the pernicious Consequences of their Mistake. thence-forward they meet the most ravishing Delights. Then Religion feems truly pleafant and agreeable : Practice removes the Difficulty, and makes the dreadful Labour easie; they would not then quit their present State for all the transitory Enjoyments the World can afford. Then they acknowledge, that its Beginning only is laborious, its Continuance pleasant, and its End, the truest Felicity.

CHAP. VI.

Words of Five Syllables A

Of Words accented on the Second Syllable.

·Bo-mi na-ble ex-tor-ti-o-ner ambiliti-ouf-ly ex-tral va-gan-cy a-po"the-ca-ry ex-u-be-ran-cy il-B-ub's Com-mu-ni-ca-ble he-re di-ta-ry con-fec-ti-o-ner Im-me-di-ate-ly con-fet de-ra-cy in-cen-di-a-ry in-cen-di-a-ry con-tem-tu-ouf-ly in-con-ti-nen-cyg-id-frai con-ti"nual-lyil-mo-no in-cor-rup-ti-ble-m-mcon-tribu-ta-ryalle on in-e-vi-ta-ble and ag-am con-ve-niten-cyn-id moo in-ex-o-fa-blem onl-on-Dif-cre dita-ble in-i mi-ta-ble il out-in in Ef-fi'ci-en-cy in-nu-me-ra-ble e-gre-gi-ouf-ly in-fu-pe-ra-ble e-fpe"cl-al-ly in re"pa-ra-ble pro-to"no-ta-ry

ir-re"vo-ca-ble Re-po"fi-to-ry Laf-ci-vi-ouf-ness Un-ne ces-fa-ry le-gi"ti-ma-cyrl out to un-rea-fo-na-ble No-to-ri-ouf-ly un-mea-fu-ra-ble Ortingi-nal-ly tovomer un-proffit a-ble Pe-cu-ni-a-ry wood lun-righ-te-ouf-nefs per-pe"tu-al-ly un-fe"pa-ra-ble

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Then they acknowledge, that its Beginning only

is lationings, his Continuance pleasant, and his

Of Words of Five Syllables accented on the middle Syllable.

A B-di-ca-ti-on A a ca-de-mi-cal af-fi-du-ity ac-cep-ta-ti-on ac-qui-fi"ti-on ad-mi-ra-ti-on ad-mo-ni"ti-on a-do-ra-ti-on be-ne-dic-ti-on a"du-la-ti-on be-ne"fi-ci-alaf-fa-bi'li-ty Ca"fti-ga-ti-on af-fec-ta-ti-on ce"le-bra-ti-on al-le-ga-tion ce"re-mo-ni-al al-le-go ri-cal cir-cu-la-ti-on in the am-bi-gu-i-ty cir-cum-cilli-on am-mu-ni-ti-on cir-cum-fpec-ti-on cir-cum-fpec-ti-on am-pu-ta-ti-on co-ef-fen-ti-al udint no a"na-the"ma-tize com-bi-na-ti-on a"ni-mo"fi-ty com-mi-na-ti-on an-ni-ver-fa-ry com-pe-ti"ti-on an-no-ta-ti-on com-pre-hen-fi-ble

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ap-pel-la-ti-on a"ftro-lo"gi-cal a-stro-no"mi-cal a-va-ri"ti-ous Be-a-tiffi-cal ap-pa-ri/ti-on com-pre-hen-fi-on

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con-de-scen-si-on	dif-o-be-di-entil-allemit
con-fla-gra-ti-on	
con-fu-ta-ti-on	dif-po-fi"ti-on
con gre-ga-ti-on	dif-fo-lu-ti-on an-100-at
con-ju-ra-ti-on	dif-tri-bu-ti-on w-16-5
con-fe-cra-ti-on	di-vi-na-ti-on an-maft-na
con-fo-la-ti-on	do"mi-na-ti-on
con-stel-la-ti-on	E"du-ca-ti-on it sa-iqual
con-ster-na-ti-on	ef-fi-ca-ci-ous in-un-ift-ai
con-sti-tu-ti-on	m-fur-rec-tinotit-us-of"s
con-ful-ta-ti-on	e"mu-la-ti-on lab-rot-ni
con-tem-pla-ti-on	e"pi-de"mi-cal ab-ou-na
con-tra-dic-ti-on	e-qua-ni/mi-ty
con-tri-bu-ti-on	e"Iti-ma-ti-on
con-tu-ma-ci-ous	ex-com-mu-ni-cate
con-tu-me-li-ous	ex-e-cra-ti-on illumed il
con-ver-fa-ti-on 2-ib on	ex-e-cu-ti-on -in-El-ini
co pu-la-ti-on	ex-ha-la-ti-on-all-19-10.
co"ro-na-ti-on	ex-hi-bition in-sa-gam
cor-po-ra-ti-on	ex-hor-ta-ti-on
De-cla-ma-ti-on	ex-pec-ta-ti-on
de-cla-ra-ti-on	ex-pe-di"ti-on
de di-ca-ti-on	ex-pi-ra-ti-on and all in
de"fa-ma-ti-on	ex-pla-na-ti-on
de fi-ni-tion	ex-po-fi-ti-on
de-mo-cra ti-cal	Fer-men-ta-ti-on
de-mon-stra-ti-on	for-ni-ca-ti-on
de"po-fi"ti-on	Ge"ne-ra-ti-on
de"pri-va-ti-on	gene-roth-typi non-non
de"pu-ta-ti-on	Ha"bi-ta-ti-on moon-un
de"ri-va-ti-on	he"fi-ta-ti-on 19 19 1 do
de"fo-la-ti-on	ho fpi-ta li-ty
de"ipe-ra-ti-on	hy"po-cri"ti-cal
de-va"Ita-ti-on	II-le-gi"ti-mate
d-a-bo"li-cal	im-be-cil-li-ty
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i"mi-ta-ti+on im-po-fi"ti-on op-po-fi"ti-on in-cli-na-ti-on de or-di-na-ti-on delitation in-cor-rup-ti-on o"sten-ta-ti-on in-di-vi/du-al Par-ti-a/li-ty in-flam-ma-ti-on per-pen-difcu-lar in-qui-si"ti-on:- per-pe-tu-i-ty in-spi-ra-ti-on per-se-cu-ti-on in-sti-tu-ti-on per-spi-cu-i-ty in-fur-rec-ti-on per-tur-ba-ti-on in-ter-cef-fison pe"fti-len-ti-al in-tro-duc-ti-en pof-fi-bi/li-ty in-vi-ta-ti-on pre"pa-fa-ti-on Ju-rif-dic-ti-on preffer-va-ti on La"men-ta-ti-on prin-ci-pa"li-ty li"be-ra"li-ty li"mi-ta-ti-on pro"di-ga"li-ty Ma-gi-ste-ri-al pro-hi-bi"si-on mag-na-ni/mi-ty pro/pa-ga-ti-on ma the-ma ti-cal pro ro-ga-ti-on me-di-o"cri-ty pro"vi-den-ti-al me"di-ta-ti-on pro"vo-ca-ti-on. mi/ni-stra-ti-on pub-li-ca-ti-on mif-con-struc-ti-on pu-fil-la"ni-mous mo de-ra-ti-on pu-tre-fac-ti-on mul-ti-pli/ci-ty Quint-ef-fen-ti-al mu-ta-bi"li-ty Re-col lec-ti-on Na"vi-ga-ti-on re"for-ma-ti-on non-con-for-mi-ty re lax-a-ti-on nu-me-ratti-on di re"no-va-ti-on Ob-li-ga-ti-on re"pe-ti"ti-on ob-ser-va-ti-on re"pre-hen-si-on oc-cu-pa-ti-on re"pro-ba-ti-on. o-do-rife-rous refpu-ta-ti-on

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fup-pli-ca-ti-on-coloreit
fup-po-fi"ti-on
fur-repet itisous do pai
Teffti-mo-ni-al W diw
to le-ra-ti-on in Siden
trans-por-ta-ti-on
tri"bu-la-ti-on
Va"le-dic-ti-on
va-ri-a-ti-on and mom
velge-ta-ti-on
ve/nerra-ti-on
vin-di-ca-ti-on
vi-o-la-ti-on
Un-ad-vi-fed-ly
u-ni-for-mi-ty
Pile, his Life milerable.

Interpreted in telling Fally. PRAXIS hongA hol

A. LauM of carby listo. Pennelli blancil On the foregoing Chapter, consisting of Words not exceeding Five Syllables.

Of MAN

T Ord what is Man! Originally Duft, ingendred in Sin, brought forth with Sorrow, helpless in his Infancy, extravagantly wild in his Youth, mad in his Manhood, decrepit in his Age; his first Voice moves Pity, his last commands Grief.

Nature clothes the Beafts with Hair, the Birds with Feathers, and the Fishes with Scales; but Man is born naked, his Hands cannot handle, his Feet cannot walk, his Tongue

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Tongue cannot speak, nor his Eye see aright; simpleare his Thoughts, vain his Desires, Toys his Delights. He no sooner puts on his distinguishing Character REASON, but he burns it with Wild-Fire-Passions, paints it with Abominable Pride, tears it with insatiable Revenge, stains it with Avarice, and contaminates it with Debauchery.

His next State is full of Miseries. Fears torment him, Hopes intoxicate him, Cares perplex him, Enemies assault him, Friends betray him, Thieves rob him, Wrongs oppress him, and

Dangers way-lay him.

His last Scene is deplorable, his Eyes dim, Hands feeble, Feet lame, Sinews shrunk, Bones dry; his Days are full of Sorrow, his Nights of Pain, his Life miserable, his Death terrible; his Infancy is full of Folly, Youth of Disorder and

Toil, Age of Infirmity!

born baked, ba Hand;

32300 l

Lord, what is Man! A Dunghil blanch'd with Snow, a May-game of Fortune, a Mark for Malice, a But for Envy! if Poor, despised; if Rich, slattered; if Prudent, mistrusted; if Simple, derided! His Beauty is but a Flower; his Strength, Grass; his Wit, a Flash; his Wisdom, Folly; his Judgment, Weak; his Art, Impersection; his Glory, a Blaze; his Time, a Span; himself, a Bubble; He is born Crying, lives Laughing, and dies Groaning!

Who then to vain Mortality shall trust, But limns the Water, or but writes in Dust!

PALIDITIES

CHAP.

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CHAP. VII.

Winds of the and known Syllables.

Words of Six and Seven Syllables.

The Accent is upon the third Syllable from the End, unless otherwise markt.

B-bre-vi-a-ti-on a-bo-mi-na-ti-on ac-com-mo-da-ti-on ad-mi-ni-stra-ti-on a"ni-mad-ver-fi-on an-ni-hi-la-ti-on an-nun-ci-a-ti-on ar-chi-e-pi"fco-pal a"ri-sto-cra"ti-cal af-faf-fi-na-ti-on af-fe-ve-ra-ti-on af-fo-ci-a-ti-on Ca"pi-tu-la-ti-on ce-re-mo-ni-ouf-ly cir-cum-lo-cu-ti-on cir-cum-vo-lu-ti-on co-ef-fen-ti-a"li-ty com-me-mo-ra-ti-on com-mu-ni-ca-ti-on con-fi-de-ra-ti-on con-sub-stan-ri-a-ti-on con-ti-nu-a-ti-on cor-ro-bo-ra-ti-on De-li-be-ra-ti-on de-li-ne-a-ti-on de-no-mi-na-ti-on

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de-ter-mi-na-ti-on di-la-pi-da-ti-on dif-ad-van-ta-gi-ous dif-con-ti-nu-a-ti-on dif-fi-mu-la-ti-on Ec-cle-si-a"sti-cal e"di-fi-ca-ti-on e-ja-cu-la-ti-on e"lee-mo"fy-na-ry en-thu-fi-a"tti-cal e-qui-vo-ca-ti-on e-ra-di-ca-ti-on e-va-cu-a-ti-on e-va-po-ra-ti-on ex-a-mi-na-ti-on ex-a"spe-ra-ti-on ex-com-mu-ni-ca-ti-on ex-po"stu-la-ti-on ex-te-nu-a-ti-on ex-tra-or-di-na-ry Fa-mi-li-a"ri-ty for-ti-fi-ca-ti-on fruc-ti-fi-ca-ti-on Geo-gra#phi-cal-ly glo-ri-fi-ca-ti-on gra-ti-fi-ca-ti-on

He-re-

He"te-ro-ge-ne-ous hu-mi-li-a-ti-on I'ma-gi-na-ti-on im-mu-ta-bi"li-ty in-fal-li-billi-ty in-fen-fi-bi"li-ty in-ter-pre-ta-ti-on in-ter-ro-ga-ti-on ir-re-gu-la"ri-ty Ma-the-ma-ti"ci-an mo"di-fi-ca-ti-on mor-ti-fi-ca-ti-on mul-ti-pli-ca-ti-on Na"tu-ra-liz-a-ti-on O-be-di-en-ti-al Pre-de fti-na-ti-on pro-cra/sti-na-ti-on pro-nun-ci-a-ti-on pro-pi-ti-a-ti-on

pro-por-ti-o-na-ble pu-ri-fi-ca-ti-on pu-fil-la-nidmi-ty Qua"li-fi-ca-ti-on Ra"ti-fi-ca-ti-on re-ca-pi"tu-la-ti-on re"com-men-da-ti-on re"con-ci-li-a-ti-on re-ge-ne-ra-ti-on re"pre-sen-ta-ti-on re-ta"li-a-ti-on Sanc-ti-fi-ca-ti-on fig-ni-fi-ca-ti-on fo-lem-ni-za-ti-on fu-pe-ri-o"ri-ty Trans-fi-gu-ra-ti-on tran-sub-stan-ti-a-ti-on Un-cir-cum-ci"fi-on u-ni-ver-fa"li-ty

APRAXIS

10-11-22-07-1UP-1

On the foregoing Chapter, confisting of some Words of six Syllables.

Early PIETY.

THAT Traveller is unquestionably more likely to accomplish his Journey, that sets out betimes in the Morning, than he that lingers till the Sun's Declination. A great deal of Pains must be used to regain the Minutes, that are sted; which, had they been

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been well employed, that Labour had been eased. It requires more indefatigable Labour to recover wasted Time, than beneficially to improve it, when present. The Hazards are Infinite, the Difficulties extraordinary; and vastly disproportional are the Odds, that may attend Delay. He, that defers the Works of Piety till ripe Years, or old Age, is very uncertain of fecuring his Salvation. Evil Habits are not soon put off; having once taken Root, they are not easily supplanted, or perhaps Time may not be allowed; for the Abuse of God's Mercy is no Warrant for the Continuation of it, and much more remains to be performed in an Inch of Time, than need to have been done in our whole Span. Humiliation for past Transgressions is a Work indispensably necessary, but a careful Obedience lightens the Burden, and facilitates the Task, to the Performance of which there is no Method so rationally effectual, as to begin young. An early Piety is a great Step towards walking in the Paths of Goodness, and a Child, trained up in the way, that he should go, will not depart from it, when he is old. Lord, water us in the Spring with the Dew of Heaven, that at the universal Harvest of the World, thou may'st gather us into thy Paradisaical Garner.

Some have died young, as Histories do tell, Yet those lived long enough, who lived well.

TAB

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CHAP.

He"te-ro-ge-ne-ous hu-mi-li-a-ti-on I"ma-gi-na-ti-on im-mu-ta-bi"li-ty in-fal-li-billi-ty in-fen-fi-bi"li-ty in-ter-pre-ta-ti-on in-ter-ro-ga-ti-on ir-re-gu-la"ri-ty Ma-the-ma-ti"ci-an mo"di-fi-ca-ti-on mor-ti-fi-ca-ti-on mul-ti-pli-ca-ti-on Na"tu-ra-liz-a-ti-on O-be-di-en-ti-al Pre-de fti-na-ti-on pro-cra"fti-na-ti-on pro-nun-ci-a-ti-on pro-pi-ti-a-ti-on

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pro-por-ti-o-na-ble pu-ri-fi-ca-ti-on pu-fil-la-nimi-ty Qua"li-fi-ca-ti-on Ra"ti-fi-ca-ti-on re-ca-pi"tu-la-ti-on re"com-men-da-ti-on re"con-ci-li-a-ti-on re-ge-ne-ra-ti-on re"pre-sen-ta-ti-on re-ta"li-a-ti-on Sanc-ti-fi-ca-ti-on fig-ni-fi-ca-ti-on fo-lem-ni-za-ti-on fu-pe-ri-o"ri-ty Trans-fi-gu-ra-ti-on tran-sub-stan-ti-a-ti-on Un-cir-cum-ci"fi-on u-ni-ver-fa"li-ty

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CHAP.

TO COST O'C H A P. VIII.

Proper Names and Words usually written with a Capital.

TABLE II.

Words of One Syllable.

I Aix Ann: Bath Bede Bel Blanch Bon A Boyn Boys Briel Buz: Caen Cain Charles Christ Cis Claude Cleves Creet Cush: Dan Dane Delft Diepe Dort Dutch: Elb Er Eve: Fez French Fulk: Gad Gath Gaul George Ghent God Greece Greek Guise: Hague Hor Hugh Hull Hur: Jah James Jane Jew Joan Job John Jove Joice Jude June: Kent Kir Kish Koz: Liste Lot Luke Luz Lyn: Maese Mark Mars May Mede Mentz Metz Meufe Mons: Nants Ner Nice Nile Nob Nod Noph: Og Owre: Pau Paul Phut Pierce Pul Pur: Ralph Reu Rhine Rhodes Rhone Roan Rome Ruth Rye: Saul Scot Sein Seir Seth Shaul Shem Shur Spain Spire Swede Thames Thebes Toul Tours Trent Troy Turk Tweed Tyre: Ur Uz: Wales Ware Wells Wilts Worms: York: Zair Ziph Ziz Zouch Zug Zuph Zur Zuyd.

TABLE

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Ab-

A-cl

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A'da

Ad-

A-ga

A"ga A-gı

A-ha

A-ha

Al-b

Al-fr

Al-g

Al-m

A"lo

Al-p

Al-p

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Am-i A-ma A-na An-d An-n

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TABLE II.

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Proper Names of Two Syllables, baving the Accent on the first Syllable.

A-phek	Ba-lak	Ce-dron
A-pril		Ce-phas
		Ce-fard-19
Ar-kite	Ba-ruch	Chal-dees
		Chat-ham
		Che-rub
A-fa	Bed-lam	The state of the s
A-faph	Be-rith	Chim-ham
A-sher	Be"ryl	Chifflu and
A"thens		
Au-guft		
Au-tumn		Cle"ment
A-ven	Bif-cay	Cli"mate
A-vims		
A-vites		
A-vi.h	Bo-az	Co-os
Az-buk	Bo-tolph	Cor-ban
A-zem	Boz-rah	Co-rinth
Az-mon	Bri#stol	Coz-bi
A"zure	Britain	Cu-fhan
A-zez	Ca"desh	Cu-shi
Az-zah	Ca-lah	Cy-clops
Ba-al		
Ba-bel	Cam-bridge	Cy-rus
Bak-buk	Car-mel	Da-gon
Ba-laam		
		Darnub
	A-ram Ar-kite Ar-nold Ar-non A-fa A-faph Afh-dod A-fher Afth-ma A"thens Au-guft Au-tumn A-ven A-vites A-vites A-vites A-vites A-zem Az-mon A"zure A-zez Az-zah Ba-al Ba-bel Bak-buk	A-pril Bal-tic A-ram Ba-rak Ar-kite Ba-ruch Ar-nold Ba-fhan Ar-non Bed-ford A-fa Bed-lam A-faph Be-rith Afh-dod Ber-nard A-fher Be'ryl Afth-ma Beth-el A''thens Beth-fhan A-ven Bil-dad A-vims Bla''ftus A-vites Blen-heim A-vi.h Bo-az Az-buk Bo-tolph A-zem Boz-rah Az-mon Bri''ftol A''zure Bri''tain A-zez Ca''defh Az-zah Ca-lah Ba-al Ca-leb Ba-bel Cam-bridge Bak-buk Car-mel

64	Proper Names	of Two Sylla	bles.	
Da"nube	E-li	Go-shen	In-dies	Ke-ni
Da-than	El-leh I	Gui"neal	In-gram	Ki-for
Da-vid	En-dor	Ha-dad	lpf-wich	Kit-ti
De-bir	En-glish	Ha-gar	Ja-bal	Ko-ha
De-dan	E-noch	Hag-gai	Jab-bok	Ko-ra
Del-phi	En-glish E-noch E-nos	Ha-man	Ja-bin	La-ba
De-mas	E-phod DE-phron DE-fau	Ha-mor	Ja-cob	La-cl
Denrbigh	E-phron	Ha-ran	Ta-el /	La-m
Der-belg-	DE-fauoit-Id	He-berig A	Jam-bres	La"ti
Der-by	Eth-coly-	He-brew	an-nes	Lau"
Di-bon	DEf-rom	He-bron	Ta-phet	Le-al
Di-nah-10	DE f-fex	Hec-tic	Ta-fon-	Leo"
Do-eg	Ef-ther	He-ge	Te-hu	Le"ti
Dor-cas	F-tham E'thicks	Hen-ry	Jeph-thah	Le-v
Do-than	E"thicks	Her-mes	Jef-fe	Le-v
Dub-lin	Eu-rope 19	Her-mit	Je-fus	Lew
Dun-kirk	Ez-ra	Her-mon	Je-thro	Lib-1
Dun-ham	Fal-mouth	He"rod	Jo-ab	Lin-
Ea-ster	Fal-mouth Fe-lix	He-ro	Jo-ash DA	Lif-b
Esbal	Fen-wick	Hert-ford	Jo-bab	Lich
E-ber	Fe"ftus	Hin-nom	Jo-el	Γo ″8
E"cho	Fran-ces	Hol-land	Jok-tan	Lon-
Ec-logue	Fran-cis	Ho-mer	To-nas	Lu-c
E-den	Fri-day	Hoph-ni	Jop-pa	Lyd-
Ed-mund	Ga-al	Ho race	Jo-seph	Ly"r Ly"f
E-dom	Ga-za	Ho-reb	Jo-tham	Ly"i
Ed-ward	Ge-ber	Hum-ber	-Iu-bal	Ma-
Ed-win	Ger-man	Hum-phrey	Ju-dah	Ma"
Ho-herr	Cer-thom	Hu-fbi	- 11-1199	IVId-
E-glon	Ge-shur	Hu-shim	-Ju-dith	Mag
E-gypt	Ge-shur Ge-zer	Hu-zoth	Ju-ly const	Ma-
E-hud	Gil-bert 1	Hy-dra	Ju"stus	Mar
E-kron	Gil-gal	Hy-men	Ka-desh	Mai
E-lam	Gil-bert Gil-gal God-win	Hy-phen	Ke-dar	Mar
El-dad	(Go-mer	I-faac	Kei-lah	Mai
Draubs			Ke-nite	-6.1

Proper Names of Two Syllables. 65 Rab-bi Om-ri Ke-nite Mar-tha Ra-ca O-nan Ma-ry Ki-fon Ra-chel O-nyx Kit-tim Mat-than Ko-hath Mat-thew O-phir Ra-hab Ra-mah O-phrah May-or Ko-rah Med-way Reu-ben Op-tics La-ban Ri"chard Me-shech La-chish O-reb Rim-mon Mi-cah Or-nan La-mech Riz-pah Mi"lan O"vid La"tin Lau"rence Mil-cah Ro"bert Ox-ford Mil-dred Oz-ni Ro"ger Le-ah. Mo-ab Ro-mans Pa-dan Leo*nard Row-land Pamph-let Mo-loch Le"tice Pa"nic Ru-fus Le-vi Mo"narch Sa-lem Mon-day Pa"ris Le-vite Sal-mon Lew-is Mon-mouth Pa-shur Mo-fes Sam-fon Pe-ka Lib-nah Sap-phire Pe-leg Lin-coln Muf-ti Lif-bon Na-bal Pem-broke Sa-rah Sar-dine Pe-ter Lich-field Na-both Phan-tasm Sar-dis Lo"gic Na-dab Phe-rez Lon-don Na-dir Sa-tan Lu-cy Lyd-da Na-hor Phe-nix Sa-turn Sa"voy Phi//lip Na-hum Se-lah Pi-late Ly"ric Na-ples Se"vern Pi-rate Na-than Ly"stra Pif-gah Sha-drah Ne-bat Ma-chir Shal-lum Pla"net Ma"dam Ne c.o Pri#sca She-chem Ma-dan Nec-tar Pro#logue Maⁿgic . Shit-tim Nim-rod Ma-gog Pro"vost Shu-hite No-ah Mam-mon Nor-man Pfal-mift Shu-shan 1-111/0 Mam-re Man-na Si-mon Nor-wich Pu-dens O-bed Si-nai Quin-tus Mar-quis Rab-bah Si-on O-mer Smyr-D

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Tar-shish Tuef-day Ze-nith Smyr-na Ze-red So"dom Tha-mar Ty-rus Vash-ti Zi-ba South-wark Tho-mas Zik-lag Thum-mim Ve-nice Staf-ford Zil-pah Ste-phen Thurf-day U-rim Ti-tus Uz-zah Zim-ri Sto-ic To-bit Wal-ter Zi-on Suc-coth Zip-por Sun-day To-paz War-wick Zo-phar Xer-xes Ta-bor To-phet Tri bune Za-dok Zo-an Tan-gent Zal-mon Zo-ar Ta-lent Tu-bal

Words accented on the latter Syllable.

A-dige	Co-loss	Ju-ly	C-stend
A-men	E-squire	Ma-drid	Stock-holm
Car-lifle	Hoch-stet	Mo-gul	Thou-lon
Ca-tarrh	Ta-pan	Na-varr	

TABLE I.

Proper Names of Three Syllables.

Accented on the first Syllable.

↑ Mbi-gail	Ad-mi-ral	A#ma-lek
A "bi-gail A"bi-shag	A"fri-ca	A#ma-fa
A"bi-shai	A"ga-bus	A"me-thyst
A-bi-ud	Al-chy-mist	A"na-gram
A-bra-ham	Al-ge-bra	A"nar-chy
Ab-fa-lom	Al-mo-dad	An-gle-fey
		An

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Au Ba-

Ba" Bar Bai Ba-Bar Ba" Bet Bde Be-

Ber Be-Bet

Bet Bet

Bi"g Bo Buc Cai-Ca-Car Can CaAn-gli-cism E"li-phaz Car-bun-cle An-ti-christ Car-me-lite El-ka-nah E"ly-mas An-ti-och Ca"tar-ract An-ti-pas E"me-rald Ca-te-chism Ca-tho-lic E"pa-phras An-to-ny A*pho-rifm Chan-cel-lor E-phra-im E"pi-cure A"qui-la Chan-ce-ry Che"ru-bim A"re-tas E'pi-logue Chi"che-ster E#thel-bert Ar-ra-gon Cho"co-late Eu-cha-rift Ar-te-mas Chriffti-an E"ve-rard Ash-ke-lon Eu-lo-gy Au-stri-a Chro"ni-cle Chry-fo-lite Ba-cha-nals Ex-e-ter Ba"by-lon Chry fo-ftom Ex-o-dus Clau-di-us Bar-ba-ry Ex-or-cifm Cle-o-phas Fre de-ric Bar-na-bas Col-che-ster Gab-ba-tha Ba-ro-net Co"lo-nel Bar-fa-bas Ga-bri-el Con-stan-tine Ba"fi-lisk Ga-li-lee Cor-fi-ca Gal-lo-way Beth-she-ba Bde-li-um Cy"pri-an Ge"ne-fis Be-li-al Da"ma-ris Ge"nou-a Da"ni-el Ben-ja-min Ger-ma-ny De"bo-rah Be-tha-ny Gi"be-ah De"ca-logue Beth-le-hem Gi"de-on Beth-pha-ge De"li-lah Gi'le-ad Beth-she-mesh De"von-shire Glource-ster Bi"ga-my Di"dy-mus Gol-go-tha Bo"ni-face Do"na-tist Gre"go-ry Buck-ing-ham Ha"vi-lah E"do-mites Cai-a-phas E'din-burgh Ha-za-el Ca-na-an E"kro-nites He"mif-phere Can-da-ce E-la-mites Hep-tar-chy Can-ti-cle He"re-ford E-li-ab Ca-pri-corn E'li-hu Ho"ro-scope D 2 Hu-go-

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Hu-go-not Hun-ga-ry Hun-ting-ton I-ro-ny Ish-bo-sheth Ish-ma-el If-ra-el II-fa-char I"ta-ly Je"bu-fite Je-fu-it lef-fu-run le"ze-bel Jez-re-el Jo-a-chim Jo"na-dab Jo"na-than Jo"sa-phat Tof-ce-lin To! thu-a Ju-bi-lee Ju-da-ism Ju-1i-us Ju-pi-ter Kad-mi-el Ka"len-dar Ka"tha-rine Ke"mu-el Ko-ha-thites La"za-rus Le"ba-non Lei"ce-ster Le"mu-el Lu-ci-fer Lu-ci-us

Ly"ci-a Ly"di-a Ly"fi-as Mach-pe-lah Mag-da-len Ma-ho-met Ma-la-chi Man-tu-a Mar-ga-ret Mar-ge-ry Me-di-a Me-le-a Me#li-ta Mer-cu-ry Me"ta-phor Mid-dle-fex Mi"ri-am Mo-a-bite Mo[#]de-na Mor-de-cai Mu"sco-vy Na-a-man Na-o-mi Naph-ta-li Na"za-rite Na"za-reth Ni"co-las Ni"ne-veh Nor-man-dy Not-ting-ham O"be-lisk O-pi"um Oth-ni-el Pa"la-tine Pa"le-stine

Pa-tri-arch Pa-tro-bas Pe"nu-el Pen-te-cost Per-ga-mos Per-fi-ans Pha"nu-el Pha"ri-fees Phi"li-stines Phi"ne-has Phry"gi-a Pon-ti-us Por-tu-gal Po"ti-phar Pref-by-ter Pro"cho-rus Pub-li-can Pu-ri-tan Rab-sha-keh Ram-mel-lies Ro"che-ster Ro-ge-lim Ro-fa-mund Sad-du-cees Sa"la-min Sa"mu-el San-he-drim Sa"tur-day Sax-o-ny Sce-le-ton Se"ra-phin Shi"me-i Shrewf-bu-ry Shu-

Pass-o-ver

Pa"ta-ra

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Shu-la-mite Te"ma-nite Whit-fun-tide Si"ci-ly Wil-li-am Te"na-riff Si"me-on Ter-ri-er Win-ce"ster Ti"mo-thy Si"fe-ra Wi"ni-fred So"do-mite The-o-dore Wor-ce"ster Tu"fca-ny So"lo-mon Xe"no-phon-Sof-the-nes Ty"chi-cus Zab-di-el Va"len-tine Swit-zer-land Za"cha-ry Va"ri-can Syl"ve-ster Za"re-phath U-ri-el Sy"ri-an Ze-be-dee Uz-zi-el Ta"bi-tha Ze"bu-lun Wed-nef-day Tar-ta-ry Zip-po-rah. West-min-ster Te-ko-ah Zo-di-ac Te"le-scope

TABLE IV.

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-ry ShuN. The Accent is upon the middle Syllable in the following Words.

↑ -bad-don	Au-gu"ftus	Cho-ra-zin
A-bi-a	A-zo-tus	Co-ni-ah
A-bi-hu	Ba-rab-bas	Cy-re-ne
A-bi-ram	Bar-je-fus	Da-maf-cus
A-cro"ftic	Bar-jo-na	Da-ri-us
A-dul-lam	Bar-zil-lai	De-cem-ber
A-grip-pa	Bel-shaz-zar	Di-a-na
A-hi-jah	Ben-ha-dad	Di-lem-ma
A-hi-tub	Ber-ni-ce	Ec-lip-tic
A-po"state	Beth-ef-da	E-li-as
A-po"ftle	Bif-fex-tile	E-li-jah
Ap-pen-dix	Chal-de-a	E-li-sha
Arch-an-gel	Chi-me-ra	E-qua-tor
	D 3	E-r

70 - Proper Names of Three Syllables.

E-ra"fmus Mat-thi-as Sa-lo-me E-ra"ftus San-bal-lat Me-ra-ri Mef-fi-as Sap-phi-ra E-fai-as Mi-le-tum Sa-rep-ta Eu-ni-ce Na-af-fon Sep-tem-ber Fu-phra-tes Ni-ca-nor Su-fan-na Ge-ha-zi No-vem-ber Syl-va-nus Ge-ne-va Oc-to-ber Ter-tul-lus Ge-ri-zim O-lym-pic Teu"to"nic Go-mor-rah Go-li-ah O-me-ga Thad-de-us Hab-ak-kuk O-ri-on To-bi-as Try-po-sa Hil-ki-ah O-zi-as Phe-ni-ce Try-dhe-na Ho-ri-zon Vi-en-na Phi-le-mon Ho-fan-na Ho-fe-a Phi-le-tus U-phar-fin Phi-lip-pi U-ri-ah Te-ho-ram Prif-cil-la Uz-zi-ah Te-ho-yah Zac-che-us Re-be kah Jo-si-as Ju-de-a Zal-mun-pa Sa-be-ans Ze-boi-im. Sal-mo-ne Ke-tu-rah Ma-naf-seh

TABLE V.

Words accented on the last Syllable.

A-ber-deen Ca-mi-sar Ca-va-li-er
Am-ster-dam Ca-pu-chin Cla-ren-cieux
Bu-ca-niers Ca-ra-van In-gol-stad

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A-I

A-I

A-F A-F An-A-r

A-r Ar-

Ar-A

A-1

A-1

Bar

Ba-Bet Bet

TABLE VI.

Words accented on the first Syllable

A'lex-an-der Hi-e-rar-chy Pa''ne-gy-ric Can-ter-bu-ry Ja''ni-za-ry Pe-ter-borough Fe-bru-a-ry Ke-der-min-ster Sa''lis-bu-ry

These Words have the Accent on the Third Syllable from the End.

Be-za-le-el A-bed-ne-go Em-ma-nu-el A-bi-a-th ar En-thu-fi-afm Ca-per-na-um E-pe"ne-tus A-time-lech Ca-ta"stro-phe A-bi"na-dab Ce-sa-re-a E-phe-fi-ans Chro-no"lo-gy A-bi"no-am E-van-ge-lift Eu-ro"cly-don A-cel-da-ma Ci-li"ci-a E-ze-ki-el A-cha-i-a Co-lof-fi-ans A-chi"to-phel Cor-ne-li-us Ga-la-ti-a A-mi"na-dab Cos-mo graphy Ga-ma-li-el Gen-ne-fa-ret A-na"the-ma Cy-re-ni-us A-po"cry-pha Dal-ma-ti-a Ge-o gra-phy Geth-fe"ma-ne A-pol-ly-on De-ca"po-lis An-ti"pa-tris De-me-tri-us Her-mo"ge-nes De-mo"cra-cy He-ro-di-as A-ra-bi-a Di-a"go-nal Hy-dro graphy A-rith-me-tic Di-a"me-ter Hy-per-bo-le Ar-me-ni-a Di-o"ge-nes Ar-mo-ni-ac I-co-ni-um A-stro"no-my Di-o'tre-phes Il-ly"ri-cum A-stro"lo-gy E-bed-me-lech I-ta-li-an A-fyn-cri-tus E-gyp-ti-an Ie-hoi-a-da Bar-tho-lo-mew E-li-a-kim Te-hoi-a-kim E-lime-lech Je-ho"na-dab Ba-va-ri-a Je-ho"sha-phat Beth-a"ba-ra E-li"za-beth E-ly"fi-um Beth-u-li-a. Je-ru-sa-lem Le-vi

IX

rA.

Le-vi-a-than	Pa"ne-gy-ric	So-si"pa-ter
Le-vi"ti-cus	Pe-ter-borough	
Ly-fa-ni-as	Phi-lip-pi-ans	
	Phi-lifti-a	
Mel-chi"ze-dek	Phy-lac-te-ry	Ti-mo-the-us
Me-phi bo-shetl		
Mer-cu-ri-us		

Proper Names of Four Syllables.

72

Pam-phy"li-a

Po-ti*phe-rah Vice-chan-cel-lor Me-thu-fe-lah Me-tro"po-lis Quin-ti"li-an Vi-tel-li-us Mont-go me ry Sa-la-thi-el U-ra-ni-a U-to-pi-a Na-tha"na-el Sa-ma-ri-tans West-pha-li-a Sar-di"ni-a Ne-a"po-lis Xe-no"cra-tes Ni-co"po-lis Se-mi"ra-mis O-lym-pi-ad Sen-na"che-rib Ze-lo-phe-had Se-ra-gli-o Ze-no-bi-a O-ne-fi-mus Pa-la"ti-nate Ze-rub-ba-bel Si-gi-o-noth

TABLE VII.

Zi-do-ni-ans

Si-le-si-a

Proper Names of four Syllables, having the Accent on the last but one.

↑ -bi-e-zer	A-za-ri-ah	E-ben-e-zer
A A-bi-le-ne	Ba-ra-chi-as	E-li-a-zer
A"do-ni-jah	Bar-ce-lo-na	E-li-e-zer
A-ma-de-us	Bar-ti-me-us	For-tu-na-tus
A'na-bap-tift	Be-er-she-ba	Ge-da-li-ah
A-na-ni-as	Bel-te-shaz-zar	Ha-cha-li-ah
An-dro-ni-cus	Bo-a-ner-ges	Ha-da-re-zer
A-ri-star-chus	Ca-te-chu-men	Hal-le-lu jah
Ar-ta-xer-xes	Co-pen-ha-gen	Ha-na-ni-ah
A-tha-li-ah	Dal-ma-nu-tha	He-ze-ki-ah
At-ta-li-a	Di-a-pa-fon	I-du-me-a
		I-tu-

I-tu Te-0 le"r Te"t Ke-La-Ma-

Ma

Me-

Me

Not

A-b A-d

An-

А-р A"r Be-r Cap Ca-t Che-Chri Deu Di-o Ec-c E-ni E-qu E-th

Proper Names of five and fix Syllables.

Shal-ma-ne-zer Mi-ty-le-ne I-tu-re-a Te-co-ni-ah She-ea-ni-ah Na-zi-an-zen Sta-nif-la-us le re-mi-ah Ne-he-mi-ah The-o-do-rus Je"ro-bo-am Ni-co-de-mus Ke-he-la-thah O-ba-di-ah Thy-a-ti-ra La-dif-la-us Tra-cho-ni-tis O-bed-E-dom Ze-ba-di-ah Ma-ha-na-im Pi-ha-hi-roth Ze-cha-ri-ah Mat-ta-thi-as Pto//le-ma-is Me-ne-la-us Ze-de-ki-ah Re-ho-bo-am Ze-pha-ni-ah Me-ri-o"neth Sa-ra-gof-fa

TABLE VIII.

Proper Names of five and fix Syllables.

Note, The Accent is upon the last Syllable but Two.

A-bel-beth-ma-a-chah A-dri-myt-ti-um An-da-lu-fi-a A-pol-lo-ni-a A"ri-fto"cra-cy Be-ro-dach-Ba"la-dan Cap-pa-do-ci-a Ca-ta-lo ni-a Che-dor-la-o-mer Chri-fti-a"ni-ty Deu-te-ro"no-my Di-o-ny"fi-us Ec-cle-fi-a"fti-cus E-nig-ma"ti-cal E-qui-noc-ti-al

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E-ty-mo"lo-gy E-van-ge"li-cal E-vil-Me"ro-dach Ge-ne-a"lo-gy Ge-o-gra"phi-cal He-li-o"po-lis Hi-e-ra"po-lis Hillfto-ri-o"gra-phy Ho-mo-ge-ne-ous Hy-per-bo"li-cal Li"thu-a-ne-a Ly-ca-o-ni-a Ma"ce-do-ni-a Ma-ha-la-le-el Me"di-ter-ra"ne-an Me-so-po-ta-mi-a

D 5

Ne-bu-

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Me-tro-po/li-tan Ne-bu-zar-a-dan Ni-co-la-i-tan O-ne-si"pho-rus Phi-la-del-phi-a Phy-si-o"gno-my Sa-mo-thra-ci-a

Scan-di-na-vi-a The-o-lo gi-cal Thef-fa-lo-ni-ans Tra-ge-co me-dy Tran-fyl-va-ni-a U-ni-ver-fi-ty

TABLE IX.

Words accented on the last Syllable but one:

A-bel-Miz-ra-im
A'do-ni-be-zek
A'do-ni-be-zek
A'do-ni-ze-dek
A-ha-fue-rus
Al-mon-Dib-la-tha-im
A-re-o-pa-gite
A-ri-ma-the-a
A-ri-fto-bu-lus
Ba-al-Pe-ra-zim
Con-ftan-ti-no-ple
Ec-cle-fi-a''ftes
E-pa-phro-di-tus
E''pi-cu-re-an

Ge-de-ro-tha-im
Hy/po-chon-dri-ac
La-o-di-ce-a
Ma-gor-mif-fa-bib
Ma-her-sha-lal-hash-baz
Me-she-le-mi-ah
Mi/di-a-ni-tish
Ne-bu-chad-nez-zar
Ne-bu-chad-rez-zar
Pro/gno/sti-ca-tor
Thes-fa-lo-ni-ca
Tob-A-do-ni-jah
Zaph-nath-Pa-a-ne-ah

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A Guide to the English Tongue.

PART II.

CHAP. I.

Of Letters in general.

The MASTER. The SCHOLAR.

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OW is the Alphabet divided?

S. The whole English Alphabet, containing twenty six Letters, is divided into Vowels and Confonants.

M. What is a Vowel?

S. A Vowel is a Letter, that makes a full and perfect Sound of it felf, without which there can be no Syllable.

M. How many Vowels are there?

S. There are five Vowels, a, c, i, o, u.

M. Is not y a Vowel sometimes?

S. Y is a Vowel, when it follows a Consonant, and founds like i, as, by, reply.

M. How many Consonants are there?

S. The other one and twenty Letters are Confonants; so called, because they make no Sound, nor Syllable, without the Help of a Vowel.

M. What is a Syllable? D 6 S. A.

S. A Syllable is the Sound of a Vowel, or Diphthong, either with, or without Confonants; as a, an, and, rand, strand.

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M. What is a Diphthong?

S. A Diphthong is the Meeting of two Vowels in one and the same Syllable.

Note. I call it the Meeting only, and not the Sound, of two Vowels, according to the true and proper Notion of Diphthong; because, in many of them one of the two Vowels is not at all pronounced.

M. How many are the Diphthongs?

S. There are twelve Diphthongs, ai, ei, oi, and ui; au, eu, ou; ee, oo; ea, oa, and ie.

Note. That at the Ends of Words we use y and w to conclude the Diphthongs, instead of i and u, without varying the Sound; which produces Seven, that are called improper Diphthongs; namely, ay, ey, oy, and uy, aw, ew, and ow.

M. What is a Triphthong?

S. A Triphthong is the Meeting of three Vowels in one Syllable; as eau in Beau, Beauty; and ieu in lieu, adieu.

M. What mean you by a long Syllable?

S. A long Syllable is, when a fingle Vowel is at the End of it; or when it is followed with b, gb, gm, gn, ll, or e final; or lastly, when there is a Diphthong in it.

M. Give some Examples.

A-bá-sed; âh, sê-lah; hìgh, nìgh-er; phlègm; sìgn-ing; rê-câl-led; â-rîse, dê-spîse, straîn-er, â-maîn; seá, Gui"neà; Queên, sêen, &c.

Note 1. Sometimes E Final is put, and the Syllable founded short, as may be seen in the Observations upon the Letter.

2. Some-

2. Sometimes also the Diphthongs are pronounced short; as may be seen in the Table of Monolyllables (where they are also marked) and in the Observations upon them in the Third Chapter following

M. What is meant by a short Syltable?

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S. A short Syllable is that, which ends with one, or more Consonants.

M. Give some Examples of short Syllables.

S. Băd-ness, rud-der, sin-ful, for-mer, sut-tish.

CHAP. II.

Remarks on the Sound of particular Letters, and of those, which are usually left out in Pronouncing.

M. HOW many Observations have you of the Letter A?

S. I have three Observations of the Letter A. M. Give the First.

S. A is not founded in these Words, Pharaob [Phâro] marriage [mârrrige] carriage [cárrige] chaplain [chaplin] Parliament [Pârliment].

M. Give the Second.

S. Most of the Proper Names, that have aa, drop one of them in the Pronuncing; as Isaac [Izac] Canaan [Canan] Balaam [Balam] Except Ba-al, and Ga-al.

M. Give a Third.

S. A is founded broad like aw, in all Words before ld or ll; as feâld, bâld; bâll, câll, &c. and in Water.

M. Give

B

M. Give me an Account, in what Words the

Letter b is written, but not founded.

S. B is not founded in these Words following, debt [det] debtor [déttor] subtle [sûttle] doubt [dout] dumb [dum] thumb [thum] crumb [crum] plumb [plum] lamb [lam] limb [lim].

M. In what Words does b ferve to lengthen

the Syllable?

S. B, like e final, lengthens the Syllable in climb, [clime] comb [come] wamb [wome] coxcomb [coxcome].

M. Hath c always one and the same Sound?

S. The ancient Saxons always founded it hard like k; but we pronounce it oftentimes foft likes.

M. When is c to be founded hard?

S. C is hard like k, before a, o, u, and the Confonants l, r; as came, corn, cub, clay, crab.

M. When is c to be founded foft?

S. C is fost like s, before e, i, and y; as cement, eity, tendency. Except Aceldama; and Cis, which is otherwise written Kish.

M. How is sc founded?

S. When sc comes before e or i, the e is quite lost; as scene, science. Except that it is sounded hard in sceptic, scepticism, Scena, Sceleton.

M. What Words are there, in which c is not

founded?

S. C before k is quite lost; as back, quick.

'Tis also lost in these Words, Schism, [sizm] verdiet [vérdict] indictment [inditement] vietuals [vittles] vietualler [vitler] perfect [pérfit] perfected [pérfited] perfectines [pérfiteness] but it is sounded in perfection, terfective.

M. When

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M. When is ch founded like k?

S. Ch is founded like k in most foreign Words; especially in the proper Names of the Holy Bible, as Chymist, Choler, Baruch, Archippus, Melchisadec, Archangel.

M. Are not some particular Words excepted?

S. The ancient English Sound of ch is usually retained in these Words, Arch, Archbishop, Archdacon, Architest, Rachel, Chérubim, Stomachic.

M. How is the French ch founded?

S. The French found ch like sh; and we rétain that Sound in many Words immediately received from them; as Chevalier [Shevaléer] Machine [Mashéen] Mareschal [Marshal] Capuchin [Capushéen] Chaise [Shaize] Champaign [Shampane].

M. Give another Observation of the Sound of

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S. Cb is pronounced as qu in Choir [Quire].
Chorister [Quirister]

M. Give your Observation of the Letter d.

S. D is not founded in ribband [ribbin] Wednesday [Wensday].

M. Give your fecond Observation upon the

Letter d.

S. The Termination ed is often abbreviated into t; as burned burnt, choaked choakt, ripped ript, laughed laught, passed past, tossed tost.

Note: This Abbreviation is not to be used, when any Word ending in t or d takes the Termination ed after it.

E.

M. What do you observe of Words ending in

S. Words

S. Words ending in -en lose the Sound of e; as garden [gard'n] basten [hast'n] beaven [heav'n] bitten [bitt'n] token [tok'n].

M. What Words lose e in the Pronuncing?

S. Words taking the Termination -ed lose e in the Pronuncing, and oftentimes in Writing, but it must be supply'd by an Apostrophy; as seabled scabb'd, called call'd, armed arm'd, joined join'd, grieved griev'd.

M. What other Words have an e, that is not

founded?

S. E is written, but not founded, in beart, bearth, dearth.

M. What is the Meaning of e Final?

S. E Final, or E Servile, is that, which, being at the End of Words, ferves only to lengthen the Sound of the last Syllable, but does not increase the Number of Syllables.

M. Give some Examples of it.

S. Câne, blâme, blaspheme, admîre, demîse.

M, Is e, at the End, of this Quality in all Syllables?

S. No; for I have five Exceptions.

M. Give the First.

S. Monofyllables, as the, she, must retain their full Sound, because they have no other Vowel.

M. Give the second Exception.

S. E Final does not lengthen the Syllable after two Confonants; as badge, wedge, hinge, revenge, discharge, converse, &c. Except grange, strange, change, range, waste, haste, paste, taste, bathe, swatte.

Also bind, find, hind, kind, mind, rind, wind, are still sounded long, tho' e Final be lest out, which formerly us'd to be set after them.

M. Give

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S Wo M. Give the third Exception.

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S. E Final lengthens not these Syllables, one [on] gone [gon] come [com] some [fom].

M. Give the fourth Exception.

S. E makes a distinct Syllable in such foreign Words, as end in e originally.

M. Give some Hebrew Words of this fort.

S. Jef-se, He-ge, Mam-re.

M. Give some Greek Words of the same sort.

S. Cán-da-ce, Ca-ta stro-phe, Geth-se-ma-ne, Eu-ní-ce, No-e, Phe-be, Phe-ní-ce, Sa-ló-me, Sal-mó-ne.

M. Give some Examples out of Latin.

S. Si-mi-le, Pre-mu-nî-re, sci-re-fâ-ci-as, and the Word Ce-le-mé-ne.

M. Give some foreign Words, in which E Final is not sounded, because not found in the Original.

S. E Final lengthens the Syllable only in these Words, Tyre, Ké-mite, Shú-la-mite, and such like Words as express the Country, or Quality of a Person, 'Tis servile also in the Word Ode, tho' it be in its Original.

M. Give the fifth Exception.

S. Words ending in -cre, -gre, and -tre, do found the e before the r, and fometimes are fo written.

M. Give some Examples of this Kind.

S. Acre [áker] lucre [lûker] sepulchre [se"pulker] maugre [màuger] tygre [tyger] mitre [miter] centre [cénter] lustre [luster]

M. What Quality has E Final after i and g?

S. E Final foftens c and g; as lace, race, spice, age, oblige, buge.

M. Words in E Final sometimes take s after 'em;' what Use is that of?

S. I

S. If Nouns in E Final take s after them, with an Apostrophy before it, it stands for his, and notes Possession; as, the Pope's Eye, or the Eye of the Pope. If without an Apostrophy, it makes the Plural Number; as, one Pope, more Popes.

M. But what Use is it of in Verbs?

S. If Verbs, that end in E Final, take s after them, it is abbreviated from eth, and makes the third Person singular; as, I take, he takes, or taketh.

M. Does this additional s increase the Number

of Syllables, or no?

S. Words ending in -ce, -ge, -fe, or -ze, are increased a Syllable by the Addition of s. Also Words ending in -ch, -fh, -fs, or -x, take -cs which makes a new Syllable.

M. Give some Examples in this Kind.

S. Nouns. Verbs.

Grace, Graces. To place, he places.

Age, Ages. To rage, it rages.

Carcase, Carcases. To rise, the Sun rises.

Assize, Assizes. To freeze, it freezes.

Arch, Arches. To parch, Fire parches.

Fish, Fishes. To punish, the Law punishes.

Witness, Witnesses. To oppress, the Tyrant oppresses.

Box, Boxes. To box, he boxes tairly.

M. Give Examples of Words, that are not increased a Syllable by adding s at the End.

Dale Nam Tune

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Wife

Lake

Fire,

Rope

Virtu Law: A W

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A Way, Ways.

Nouns. Verbs. A Hide, Hides. / To bide, he bides his Face. Wife, Wives. Lake, Lakes. To quake, he quakes. Dale, Dales. To file, he files, Name, Names. To frame, he frames. Tune, Tunes. To tune, he tunes a Pipe. Rope, Ropes. To gape, he gapes. Fire, Fires. To desire, she desires. Fate, Fates. To write, he writes. To live, he lives. Virtue, Virtues. To sue, he sues. Law, Laws. To view, he views.

M. Is not the Letter e sometimes sounded like ée?

To pay, he pays.

S. E is founded like ee in he, me, we (formerly written hee, mee, wee) also in Eve [Eeve] Ely [Eely] Peter [Peeter] besom [beezom] featly seeatly].

M. When is e founded like a?

S. E is founded like a in the Word Ghent [Gant]

F

M. Give your first Observation of the Sound of F.

S. F is founded like v. in the Particle of; as The King of [ov] the Jews. But off, or at a Distance, is founded with a fine Aspiration; as, to keep off, to carry off.

M. Give the Second.

S. F, in the making of Plurals, is actually chang'd into v; as life, lives; staff, staves.

M. In

G.

M. In what Sort of Words is g written, but

not founded?

S. G is not sounded before m or n, if it be found in the same Syllable; as Phlegm [slêm] sign [sine] deign [dain] reign [rain] arraign, [arrain] Sovereign [Soverein] Seignor [Senior] gnaw [naw] gnat [nat] Except lign-áloes and condign, in which the g is sounded.

M. What do you observe of gl in foreign Words? S. G is not sounded before l in foreign Words;

as Seraglio [Seràglio] Ostiglia [Ostilia].

M. When is g founded bard?

S. G is always bard before a, o, u, l, r, and at the End of Syllables; as garment, gone, gun, glass, grow, sing, bringing.

M. When is g founded foft?

S. G before e, i, and y, is to be founded soft like je and ji, as gender, ginger, Gipsy.

M. But there are three Exceptions to this Rule;

S. All proper Names in the Bible have g hard before e and i, being always so pronounced in their Original; as, Géba, Gethsémane, Gîbon, Gîlbea.

M. Give the second Exception.

S. G is founded bard in these proper Names, Gelderland, Gibbons, Gibson, Gilman, Gilbert, Húggins, Séager.

M. Give the third Exception.

S. G is founded hard in these following common Words; geese, geld, gelt, get, gear, gild, gimp, gird, girl, girdle, girt, gig, giggle, gills, give, gist, gewgaws, gibberish, giddy, gimblet, gittern, dagger, stagger, swagger, anger, hanger, linger, singer, singer, eager, meager,

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Remarks on the Sound of Letters. 85
meager, anger, mauger, tyger, target, together, begin,
begirt, biggin, piggin, noggin.

M. How is gb founded in the Beginning of a
Word?

S. Gb in the Beginning of a Word is g bard, tho' it is very rarely used; as gbittar, gbôst.

M. Is not gb sometimes sounded like ff?

S. The proper Sound of gb is out of the Throat; but to take off the Roughness, 'tis grown customary sometimes to sound it like ff, and sometimes to neglett it quite.

M. Give some Examples, wherein gh is sounded

like ff.

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S. Gh being at the End of these following Words, is sounded like f; viz. laugh [lass] cough [cost] Gough [Gost] hough [host] tough [tust] trough [trost] rough [rust] enough [enust]

M. Give some Examples, wherein gb is not

founded.

S. Gb is not founded in the following Words, nor in any other Words, but only lengthens the Syllable; as bigb [hi] mighty [mitee] though [tho] through [throo or thurro] Vaughan (Vaun) daughter (dauter).

M. How found you the Termination -burgh?

S. -burgh in the End of several proper Names of Places, is the same as -burrow; for Instance, Edinburgh (Edenburro) Hamburgh (Hamburro) Gottenburgh (Gottenburro).

H.

M. Is b to be founded at the End of Words?

S. H is not founded at the End of Words, if it be alone, without t or c before it; as ab, ob, Jebovah, Messiah.

M. Is b to be founded after r?

S. H

S. H is lost after r; as Rheum, Rhetoric, Catarrh, Rhine, Rhenish.

M. Is b founded in all other Words?

S. H is not founded in these Words, honour, honoured, honourable, herb, heir, honest, humble, Asthma, John, Thomas, Humphrey, Thoulon.

I.

M. When is i founded like ee?

S. I is founded like ee in oblidge (obleége) Magazine (Magazeén) Machine (Macheén) and many others.

M. What Words leave out i in Pronuncing?

S. I is not heard in évil, Devil, Vénison, Sálisbury, M. How is i sounded in proper Names ending in -iab?

S. I is founded long in proper Names ending in

-iah; as Jeremiah, Hezekiah.

M. How is I founded before a Vowel in other proper Names?

S. I is founded short in other proper Names; as, Mil'ri-am, A-ri-el, E-li-ab.

J.

N. B. The tail'd J, by some Authors is called j Consonant, and by others Jod, to distinguish it from the Vowel i, which is really quite another Letter, and differs both in Sound and Shape.

But because the Hebrew Names of Letters are not at all received into our Alphabet, I take the Liberty to call it ja, as most agreeing with the other Names of our English Letters.

So then, if this Letter be always tailed, as it ought to be, and the Learner be accustomed to call it ja, there needs no farther Rules or Observations about it

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L

M. Is l ever founded like r?

S. L is founded corruptly like r in the Word Colonel (Curronel).

M. What Words leave out l in Pronuncing?

S. L is not founded in the following Words, balf (hafe) calf (cafe) balk (bauk) calk (cauk) talk (tauk) walk (wauk) stalk (stauk) chalk (chauk sálmon (sammon) cháldron (chaudern) almost (amost) Lincoln (Lincon) Bristol (Bristo) Holborn (Höburn).

M.

M. What Observations have ye of the Letter m?
S. M is sounded like n in the Word Accompt (Account)

N.

M. What Words leave out n in the Pronunciation?

S. N is not heard in the Words, kiln, limn, bymn damn, condemn, contémn, solemn, column, aitumn,

0

M. What Words transplace o in the founding? S.O is transplaced in iron (iorn) saffron (fafforn)

M. When is a founded like oo?

S. O founds like oo in do, doing, move, prove.

M. When is o lost in Pronuncing?

S. O is lost in many Words ending in -on; as, bácon, béacon, glútton, mútton. báson, máson, crimson.

M. In what other Words is it loft?

S. O is lost in these Words, Córoner (Crowner) dámosel (damsel) feosfé (testê) Nícolas (Niclas) cárrion (carrin) cháriot (charit)

M. When is o founded like i?

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M. Is

S. O is founded like i in women (wimmen) flagon (flaggin).

M. When is o founded like "?

S. O is founded like \tilde{u} in conduit (cundit) conjure (cunjer) attorney (atturney) pommel (pummel) Constable (Cunstable) Monmouth (Munmoth).

P.

M. In what Words is p written, and not founded?

S. P is written, but not sounded, in Pfalm, Pfalter, Pfalmist, Receipt, accompt, tempt, attempt, Symptom, empty, sumpter.

M. What other Words have p, that is not

founded?

S. These Words have p written, but unsounded; exempt, contempt, redemption, assumption, presumption, consumption, sumptuous, presumptuous, contemptuously, consumptive, presumptive, and the like.

Note, That p ought to be left out in the aforesaid Words, because it ought not to be in their Original Supines, emtum, temtum, sumtum, if you will believe the Oxford Critics upon the Common Grammar.

M. How is pb to be founded?

S. If ph be together in the same Syllable, they found like f; as Phansy, Elephant, Asaph.

M. If p and b come together in a Word, do they not always belong to the same Syllable?

S. There are several Words, in which ph must be parted, when the Syllables are divided; as, Shepberd, up-hold, Clap-ham, and other like Compounds.

M. How is q founded in Words derived from the French?

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Remarks on the Sound of Letters.

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S. Q in the French Tongue is founded like k, and must be so pronounced in Words derived from that Language, and some sew others; as risque (risk) liquor (likkor) cátholique (catholic) banquet (banket) cónquer (conker) masqueráde (maskerade) chéquer (checker).

S.

M. Has the Letter s always one and the same Sound?

S. The proper found of s is foft, like Hissing; but sometimes it is sounded bard like z.

M-Give your first Observation of Words, that found s bard.

S. S is founded bard like z, in all Words of the plural Number, and in all Verbs of the third Person singular; as, Names, worms, he bears, she reads.

M. Give your fecond Observation of Words, that have s bard.

S. S is founded bard in Words, that end in -fion, if it follow a Vowel immediately; as, evásion, delúsion, persuásion, circumcision. But after a Consonant 'tis soft; as, conversion, commission, dimension.

M. Give your third Observation of Words, that have s bard.

S. S is founded hard in all these Words, raise, praise, chaise, (shaze) cheese, these, rise, wise, noise, nose, hose, pose, rose, dispose, posy, rosy, chose, those, compose, expose, dispose, suppose, impose, use, choose, muse (to think) bruise, refuse, insuse, confused, cause, clause, pause, (a stop) applause, schism, (sizm) besom, wisdom, prison, prisoner, present, damsel, easement, Ferusalem.

M. What Words have s not founded?

S. 2

S. S

90 Remarks on the Sound of Letters.

S. S is not sounded in Liste, Carliste, Viscount, Isle, Island.

Note, If Island be taken for the Name of a Country, the s must be sounded, because (as some Critics say) it is so call'd from Ice-land, or the Land of Ice, by reason of its extreme Cold.

T

M. Has th always one and the same Sound?

S. The proper found of th is fine, as in thin, think, wrath.

M. When is th founded hard?

S. The is founded hard, like dh, in the, thee, then, thence, this, thy, thine, they, that, tho', thus, these, their, sithe, tithe, bithe, bathe, rathe, rather, father, sather, farther, feather, weather, leather, neither, other, mother, brother, smother, bither, wither, thither, farthing, lothe, clothe, clother, &c.

M. How is ti founded before a Vowel or Diph-

thong?

S. Ti, before a Vowel or Diphthong, is founded like si or sh; as, Grátian, Oblátion, &c. But there are five Exceptions.

M. Give the first Exception.

S. Ti keeps its own natural Sound, when s goes immediately before it; as, Bástion, Cambústion, celéstial.

M. Give the second Exception.

S. Ti keeps its natural Sound, at the beginning of a Word; as, tie, tied, Tiara, Tiurst.

M. Give the third Exception.

S. Ti keeps its natural Sound, in some Hebrer and Greek Words; as Shealtiel, Phaltiel, Shepha tiab, Cotittia, Adramyttium, and the like.

M. Give the fourth Exception.

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Remarks on the found of Letters. 91

S. Comparatives in -er, and Superlatives in -est, from Adjectives ending in -ty, give -ti its natural Sound; as, mighty, mightier, mightiest.

M. Give the sistin Exception.

S. Verbs ending in -ty, when they take the Termination -est or ed give ti its natural Sound.

S. Verbs ending in -ty, when they take the Termination -est, or -ed, give -ti its natural Sound; as, to émpty, thou émptiest, the Cup is émptied. Also from pity, we say pî-ti-able.

U.

M. Is the Vowel u founded in all Words?
S. U is not heard in the Word intituled (intitled.)

M. What do you observe of u after g?

S. U after g is not founded, but only hardens the g; as, guess, guilty, tongue, plague, Hague, rogue, vogue, fatigue, Synagogue.

M. When is u founded lik i?

S. U is founded like in bury (birry) burial (birrial) busy (bizzee) business (bizness.)

V.

This Letter being as different from the Vowel u, both in Sound and Shape, as most other Letters in the Alphabet, I take the Liberty to call it vee, rather than vau, because that comes nearer to the Names of our English Letters.

If its true Shape be minded, both in Writing and Printing, as now generally it is, there needs no other Distinction between the Vowel u and the Consonant, the different Name and Character being sufficient.

W.

M. Give your first Observation, where the Letter w is written, but not sounded.

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S. W is written, but not founded, in answer, sword, whore, swooning.

M. Give your second Observation.

S. W is not founded before r; as, wrap, wrath, wretch, bewráy, wrong, wroth, awry.

M. How is wb founded?

S. Wh is never found, but in Words purely English, and the h is sounded before the w; as, wheel (hweel) where (hwere) when (hwen).

M. Is y a Consonant, or a Vowel?

S. If y begin the Syllable, 'tis a Consonant; as, you, yesterday.

M. When is y a Vowel?

S. Y is feldom found as a Vowel, but in Diphabongs, or at the End of Words, and then 'tis usually founded like ee, but without the Accent; as Dorothy, Normandy, formerly, liberty.

CHAP. III.

Remarks on the Diphthongs.

Ai, and Ay.

M. W Hat is generally the found of ai and ay S. Ai, and ay are generally founded like â in care; as, fair, bair, aim, stay, delây.

M. Have you no Exception?

S. The a is lost in Calais (Callis.)

M. How is the Diphthong pronounc'd in He brew Words?

S. The Diphthong ai in Hebrew Words has a proper Sound of both the Vowels; as, Ai, Sinai, Behand. I.

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M.

M. Is ai a Diphthong in all Hebrew Words?
S. The Termination - aim is two distinct Sylla-

bles and the a usually bears the Accent, because the Original is -ajim; as Ki-ri-a-thá-im, Ra-ma-thá-im. Except E-phră-im.

Ei and Ey.

M. What is the proper found of ei and ey?

S. The proper Sound of ei and ey is heard in the Words, eight, sleight, bei-day.

M. But are they always fo founded?

S. In most Words ei and ey are sounded like ê; as, veil, either, key, convey, &c. Except Eye, Eyles.

M. Have you no other Exception?

S. Ei is founded like a in neighbour (nabor)

beir, (are).

M. Is ei always a Diphthong in English Words?
S. Ei is no Diphthong in Words compounded with re; as, re-i"te-rate, re-im-burse. Nor yet in these Words, Dé-ist, Dé-ism, Dé-i-ty, A-the-ist, A-the-ism, Po-ly"the-ism.

Oi and Oy.

M. What is the proper Sound of oi and oy?
S. Oi and oy have a peculiar Sound, expressible by no other Letters, from which they seldom or never vary; as, oil, oister, convoy.

M. Does oi always make a Diphthong?

S. Oi is no Diphthong in Words compounded with con, which leave out the n; as, co-i"ti-on, w-in-cide.

M. Have you no other Observation?

S. Oi is no Diphthong in Words ending in -ing; as, do-ing, go-ing.

Au and Aw.

M. What is the proper Sound of an and aw?

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M. What is the proper Sound of ou and ow? S. The proper Sound of ou and ow is expressed in these Words, foul, loud, cow, now. M. Is this found retain'd in all Words? S. In some Words ou has the found of oo; as,

foup [foop] froud [strood] Cowper [Cooper.] M. Is not ow often founded like ô?

S. The w is lost in the founding of many

94

na-um.

Words; as, know, knowledge, crow, slow.

M. Are there not some Words, in which ow has two distinct Sounds?

S. Some few Words have ow differently founded, for the better Distinction of the Sense; as, bow [to bend] and bowl [a globe] are founded properly; but bow [to shoot with] and bowl [or

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Remarks on Liphthongs. 95 Vessel] are sounded improperly, that is, they lose the found of the w. Note, That any Diphthong has an improper found, when one of its Vowels is lost in Pronouncing. M. What is the proper found of ee? S. Ee is founded like the French 1; as, fee, feek. feem. M. Is ee a Diphthong in all Words? S. Ee is no Diphthong in Hebrew Words; as, Be-c-rites, Be-er-shé-ba. But Beelzebub [Bélzebub] feems to lose one e. M. Is it a Diphthong then in all other Words? S. Ee is no Diphthong in Words compounded with re- or pre-; as, re-én-ter, re-e-sta-blish, pre-émi-nence. M. What is the proper found of oo? S. Oo has its proper found expressed in fool, cool; and this found it retains in all Words, faving that it is pronounced like "in foot, foot. M. Is Oo always a Diphthong? S. Oo makes no Diphthong in Words derived from Hebrew, Greek, or Latin; as Bê-oz, Cô-os,

co-o"pe-rate. Ea.

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M. What is the proper found of the Diph-

S. The proper and most usual sound of ea is like ê; as in sea, seam, appêar.

M. Is it never founded like #?

S. Ea is founded like ë, in hëad, brëad, sëarch, sëather, wëather, lëather, bëaven, lëaven, and some others.

M. Is ea always used as a Diphthong?

S. Ea

S. Ea is no Diphthong in the Words ven-ge-ance, mis-cre-ant; nor in any Hebrew, Greek, or Latin Words.

M. Give Examples of some Hebrew Words,

wherein ea is no Diphthong.

S. Ea is no Diphthong in Gi-be-a, Ka-desh-Bárne-a, Kir-jath-Je-a-rim.

M. Give some Examples of Greek Words,

wherein ea it no Diphthong.

S. Ea is not a Diphthong in Ce-sa-re-a, Ge-ne-al lo-gy, I-dé-a, O-ce-an, Em-py-ré-al, Thé-a-tre, Ne-á-po-lis.

M. Give some Latin Words that have ea not

founded as a Diphthong.

S. Ea is not a Diphthong in Be-a"ti-tude, ré-al, naú-se-ate, de-li"ne-ate, cre-áte, cre-á-tor, cre-á-ti-on. Except creá-ture.

M.Is ea a Diphthong in Words compounded with pre?

S. Ea is no Diphthong in Words compounded with pre; as, pre-am-ble, Pre-A*da-mite

Oa.

M. How is oa usually sounded?

S. Oa is usually sounded like ô, the a being neglected in Pronunciation; as, boat, float.

M. Is it never founded otherwife?

S. Oa is founded like au, in broad, abroad, groat: And it is never found at the End of any English Word.

M. Is oanever used otherwise than a Diphthong?

S. Oa is no Diphthong in the Word Go-a; nor in any Hebrew Words; as, Zo-an, Zo-ar, Gil-bo-a, A-bi-no-am. Nor in Words compounded with con; as, co-ad-ju-tor, co-a-li^uti-on, co-a^ugu-late.

Ie.

M. How is the Diphthong ie generally founded?

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S. If

S. If ie be set before a fingle Consonant, it sounds like ee; as, brief, chief. But if it be before two Consonants, 'tis sounded like e; as, Friend, friendly.

M. How is it founded at the End of Words?

S. If ie be found at the End of Words, the E is fervile, and not founded; as, die, fignifie.

M. Is ie always used as a Diphthong?

S. Ie is no Diphthong in Hebrew Words; as, A-bi-é-zer, E-li-é-zer. Nor in Words ending in er; as, di-er, car-ri-er, clo-thi-er. Nor ln Words ending in -ed and -eth; as, di-ed, ap-pli-eth: Which kind of Words are usually sounded short, as if they were written di'd, applies.

M. How is ie founded in Words originally La-

tin?

S. Ie being no Latin Diphthong, is generally parted in Words derived from that Language; as, cli-ent, ori-ent, qui-et, sci-ence, so-ci-e-ty, tránsient, pi-e-ty, &c.

Ui.

M. How is the Diphthong ui founded?

S. The Diphthong ui is founded like û, the i being neglected, as in juice, fruit, recrûit.

M. Is it always so pronounced?

S. The u is lost in conduit, build, guise, beguile.

M. Is ui always to be taken for a Diphthong?

S. Ui is no Diphthong in many foreign Words; as, fell su-it, gell nu-in, fru-ill ti-on, am-bi-gú-i-ty, per-spi-cú-i-ty, gra-tú-i-ty, pu-is-sant, and the like.

Æ and Œ.

M. What is your Observation of α and α ?

S. Æ and æ are no English Diphthongs; and yet some Authors retain them in proper Names, both being sounded like ê, Ænêas, Ætna, Phænix, Œ-cónomy, Meçænas. But they are generally neg-

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nded? S. If lected in common Words; as, Equity, Female, Tragedy, Cômedy, though they come from Equitas, Fæmina, Tragædia, Comædia.

CHAP. V.

Of Spelling, or Division of Syllables.

M. W Hat is Spelling?

S. To spell is to take Words as funder into convenient Parts, in order to shew their true Pronunciation, and Original Formation.

M. What is a Syllable?

S. Every Part of a Word so separated, and diffinctly sounded, is a Syllable, or Comprehension of the sound of a Vowel or Diphthong, either by itself, or with one or more Consonants.

M. In how many Rules may the Doctrin of

Spelling be contain'd?

S. All Spelling, or Division of Syllables, may be comprehended in fix General Rules.

RULE I.

M. What is the first general Rule of Spelling? S. A Consonant between two Vowels goes to the la er Syllable; as, na-ture, u-ni-ty.

In dividing of Syllables this Rule must always be observed, except in Words formed and compounded, which are to be divided by the fifth and fixth General Rules.

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RULE II.

M. What is the second General Rule of divi-

ding Syllables?

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S. Two Consonants in the Middle of a Word, that are proper to begin a Word, must always begin the Syllable together.

By being in the Middle of the Word is only meant, that the two Consonants are neither in the first Syllable of the Word, nor do end the last.

M. What double Consonants may begin a Word?

S. These double Consonants may begin a Word, bl, br, ch, cl, cr, dr, dw, fl, fr, gh, gl, gn, gr, kn, pb, pl, pr, rh, sc, sh, sk, sl, sm, sn, sp, sq, st, sw, tr, tw, wh, wr.

Note also, That dl and tl are oftenused to begin Syllables, tho' they begin no Words; as, kin-dle, ti-tle.

Note, The Latin Grammarians make even & and pt begin a Syllable; and the Learner might do well to divide by this Rule, when he leaves a Piece of a Word at the End of a Line; but we have no Words beginning with such Consonants.

RULE III.

M. What is the third Rule for Division of Syl-

S. Two Consonants in the middle of a Word, not proper to begin a Word, must be divided; as, núm-ber, pôp-py, bús-band.

ŔŬLE IV.

M. What is the fourth Rule for Division of Syllables?

S. If two Vowels come together, not making a Diphthong, they must be divided.

M.What Conjunctions, or Meetings of the Vowels, are they, that must be so divided?

E 6

S. If

100 Of spelling or Division of Syllables.

S. If the following Vowels happen together in a Word, they must be divided, viz. ae; as, Jà-el, Ga-é-ta: ao; as, ex-tra-ór-di-na-ry, La-o-di-cé-a; eo; as, pí-te-ous, plén-te-ous, mé-te-or, Thè-o-ry; ia; as, phí-al, vi-ánd: io; as, Dî-o-ces, Lî-o-nel: iu; as, di-úr-nal: oe; as, co-ér-ci-on, co-ef-sén-ti-al: ua, ue, and uo, must likewise be parted (except after q and g) as, ú-su-al, dú-el, cón-gru-ous.

RULE V.

M. What is the fifth Rule for dividing of Syllables?

S. Let Words formed, or derived, be divided according to their Original, or Primitive.

M. What is the Consequence of this Rule?

S. These Terminations, -ed, -en, -est, -eth, er, -ing, -ish, ous, ought to go by themselves in spelling.

M. Give fome Examples.

S. Boast-ed, gold-en, know-est, bear-eth, bearer, work-ing, sool-ish, rá-ven-ous.

M. Have you no Exceptions to this Consequence

of the Rule?

S. Monofyllables, and Words accented upon the last Syllable, ending in a single Consonant, without a Diphthong aforegoing, double their final Consonant, when they take any of the formative Endings; and then it may be proper to put the latter Consonant with the Termination; as blot, blotted, blottest, blotteth, blotting, boltter; ad-mit, ad-mit-ted, ad-mit-teth, ad-mit-ting; glad, gladder, glad-dest.

M. Give the second Exception.

S. When Words in E final take any of these Terminations, E final is lost, even in Writing,

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wri-ter, wri-ting.

Note; Where casting away the e would create any Confusion in the Sense, I advise to retain it; as, from the Verb singe, I would write singe-eth, singe-ing.

Note 2. If Words in E final have the last Syllable short, 'tis a much better Guide to the Ear, to let the Termination go by it self; as, forgive, for-giv-ing, for-giv-en, love, lov-er, come, com-ing.

RULE VI.

M. Give the fixth General Rule for Division of Syllables.

S. Let Compound Words be divided back again

into their primitive Parts.

M. What is the first Consequence of this Prin-

ciple?

S. A Preposition, as, ad-, in-, un-, sub-, per-, dis-, re-, pre-, must be pronounced by it self; as, ad-e-quate, in-i"qui-ty, un-é-qual, sub-urbs, per-ad-ven-ture, dis-u-nite, re"pro-bate, pré-vi-ous.

M. What is the second Consequence of the

Rule?

S. Beth will be the first Syllable in Bèth-a-ny, Bèth-el, Beth-a"ba-ra, Beth-ès-da, &c.

M. What is the third Consequence of the Rule?

S. The Termination -ham will go by it felf at the End of Proper Names; as, Chat-ham, Leufbam, Fevers-ham, Bucking-ham, Elt-ham.

Note, Ham in the Saxon Language, which is seint in the German, fignifies a Home, or Habitation, and

a !,

: et

aed

er, el-

ar-

the

nsoindlat-

lótmít, lád-

of in ing,

102 Of spelling or Division of Syllables.

and is often used in the compounding of Proper Names.

M. If three Consonants meet in the Middle of

a Word, how must they be divided?

S. If three Consonants be together in the Middle of a Word, there are four Ways of dividing them.

M. What is the first Way?

S. If they can begin a Word, they must also

begin a Syllable; as il-lu"strate, in-struct.

M. What treble Confonants may begin a Word,

or Syllable?

S. These treble Consonants may begin a Word, or Syllable, phr, scr, sch, shr, spr, spl, str, thr, thw.

M. What is the second Way of dividing Words,

that have three Confonants in the Middle?

S. If they be proper to end a Word, they may all be put to the former Syllable; as, latch-et.

M. What is the third Way?

S. If the two last be proper to begin a Word, or the last of all be l, they begin the Syllable together; as, kin-dle, kin-dred, mon-ster, thim-ble.

M. What is the fourth Way?

S. If the two first of them be proper to end a Word, the third may go to the latter Syllable; as, kind-ly, re-fresh-ment.

CHAP. V.

Orthographical Observations, or Rules to be observed in Writing of English.

General Directions.

I. Let Proper Names of Persons, Places, Ships, Rivers, &c. be always distinguished by beginning with a Capital, or great Letter. 2. T.

be up Co

T

No

be: Ai

wil a j

of gra

Sen greator

as,

mac after

thar it;

2. 'Tis esteemed Ornamental to begin any Substantive in the Sentence with a Capital, if it bear some considerable Stress of the Authors Sense upon it, to make it the more Remarkable and Conspicuous.

'Tis grown Customary in Printing to begin every Substantive with a Capital; but in my Opinion, it is unnecessary, and binders that remarkable Distinction intended by a Capital.

3. Let the first Word of every Epistle, Book, Note, Verse, Bill, &c. begin with a Capital.

4. After a full Stop, let the next Sentence also

begin with a Capital.

5. If any notable Saying, or Passage of an Author, be quoted in his own Words, it begins with a Capital, tho' it be not immediately after a full Stop.

6. Let not a Capital be written in the Middle of a Word among small Letters, except in Ana-

grams.

of

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w.

ls,

ay

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ps,

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T

7 Where Capitals are used in whole Words and Sentences, something is expressed Extraordinary great. They are used also in the Titles of Books for Ornament's sake.

Some particular Observations.

1. C must not be put between two Consonants; as, think, not thinck. Except before b, as, clinch, sench,

2. E Final should not be put after a Syllable made long by a Diphthong. It is unnecessary also after a double Consonant; as, Inn, Add, rather than Inne, Adde; yet some Proper Names retain it; as, Donne, Deale.

2. The

3. The Pronoun I, and the Interjection O, must

always be written with a Capital.

4. K, feems to be unnecessary in the End of Words not purely English; as, Music, Arithmetic, Logic, Catholic, Fabric, rather than Musick, A-

rithmetick, Logick, Catholick, Fabrick.

5. No Words of above one Syllable end in 11; as, burtful, beautiful. Except Words compounded of Monosyllables ending in U, and Words accented on the last Syllable; as, install, recall, inroll, repell, rebell.

6. Pb, must be carefully retain'd in Words, that are of a Greek Original; as, Phancy, Prophet, not

Fancy, Profet.

7. 2, is never to be used in a Word without u

after it.

8. 2, is often used rather than k, in Words coming from the Latines in -quus; as, oblique, antique, relique, from obliquus, antiquus, reliquus.

9. 2, is retained also in many Words, that come from the French; as, risque, traffique, pac-

quet; for risk, traffik, packet.

10. The long f must never be used at the End of a Word, nor immediately after the fhort s.

- 11. X, should be used instead of &, where it appears to have been in the Original; as, Reflexion, Connexion, rather than Reflection, Connection.
- 12. Y, must be used before the Termination -ing; as, marrying, burying, from marry, bury; tho' we write, married, buried, from the same Word.

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CHAP. VI.

Of Stops and Marks.

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P.

THE Stops are used to shew, what Distance of Time must be observed in Reading. And they are so absolutely necessary to the better Understanding of what we write, and read, that without a strict Attention to them, all Writing would be confused, and liable to many Misconstructions.

Stops, confidered as Intervals in Reading, are but Four, viz. Cómma, Semicôlon, Cólon, and Périod, or full Stop: And these bear a kind of Musical Proportion of Time one to another: For a Comma stops the Reader's Voice, while he may privately, with Deliberation, tell, One; the Semicôlon, Two, the Colon, Three; and the Period, Four.

Their Characters are thus,

Comma (,) a circular dash at the Foot of a Word. Semicôlon (;) a Point over the Comma. Colon (:) two-Points.

Period (.) a fingle Point at the Foot of a Word.

But if a Question be ask'd, there is a circular Stroke upon a short line put over the Period, and 'tis called an *Interrogation*; thus (?)

If a fudden Wondering be express'd, then a ftraight Line is placed over the Period, and 'tis

called an Admiration; thus, (!)

If one Sentence be inclosed within another, of which it is no Part, then 'tis set between two large Half Circles, or a Parenthesis, thus () and in

read-

reading, this doth something lower the Tone of the Voice, as a thing, that comes in by the by, interrupting the main Coherence of the Period, and restraining it from being taken in so large a Sense, as it might otherwise bear. Each Part of it is equal in Time to a Comma.

These that follow, are the most usual Marks

in Writing.

Accent (') being placed over a Vowe!, notes, that the Tone, or Stress of the Voice in pro-

nouncing, is upon that Syllable.

Apostrophy (') a Comma at the Head of Letters, denotes some Letter, or Letters, left out for quicker Pronunciation; as, I'll, for I will, wou'd'st, for wouldest; sha'n't, for shall not; ne'er, for never.

Asterism (*) a Star, guides to some Remark in the Margin, or at the Foot of the Page. Several of them set together signisse, that there is something wanting, defective, or immodest in that Passage of the Author.

Breve () is a crooked Mark over a Vowel, and denotes, that it is founded quick, or short.

Caret (A) is placed underneath the Line, and notes, that some Letter, Word, or Sentence, is lest out by mistake, and must be taken in exactly where it points.

Circumflex (^) is the same in Shape as the Caret, but is always placed over some Vowel of a Word, to denote a long Syllable; as, Eu-phrâ-tes.

Dialysis (...) is two Points placed over two Vowels of a Word, that would otherwise make a Diphthong, and parts them into two several Syllables.

bein Sylla main

parte by th

Wor Be perly ting

is mo more In

that I it is Ob

fer the it coules in

Pa ral Se

Pa Sente those their

the B ted o

Chap

Hyphen (-) Is a straight Mark across, which being set at the End of a Line, denotes, that the Syllables of a Word are parted, and that the Remainder of it is at the Beginning of the next Line.

Here note, that whenever a Word is thus parted, the Syllables must be carefully separated

by the Rules of spelling.

'Tis used also to join, or compound, two

Words into one; as, Ale-bouse, Inn-keeper.

Being placed over a Vowel, it is not then properly called Hyphen, but a Dash, which in Writing signifies the Omission of m or n; as, nothing is more comendable that fair Writing; for, nothing is more commendable than fair Writing.

Index The Fore-finger pointing, signifies that Passage to be very remarkable, against which

it is placed.

Obelisk + is used, as well as the Asterism*, to refer the Reader to the Margin. In Distinuaries it commonly denotes a Word to be obsolete, or less in use.

Paragraph ¶ or Division, comprehends seve-

ral Sentences under one Head, or Subject.

Parathefis [] or Brackets, include Words or Sentences of the same Value or Signification with those they are joined to, which may be used in their Stead.

Quotation "or a double Comma reverse, at the Beginning of the Line, shews a Passage quoted out of an Author in his own Words.

Section & or Division, is used in subdividing of a Chapter, or Book, into lesser Parts or Portions.

CHAP. VII.

Of Abbreviations.

A N Abbreviation is an expeditious Way of fetting down a Word by some Letter, or Letters belonging to it, which always takes after it a Period or Point.

Note: This is sometimes done by certain Marks or Characters; various as the Phancies of their Authors, and may be learn'd in the Books of Short Hand. But it is none of my Design to treat of them here, nor of the Abbreviations, or Marks, peculiar to any of the Sciences, but only of such as are more commonly met with in Books and Writing, which I have collected and placed Alphabetically in the following Table.

ATABLE of the most common Abbreviations, with their Explication.

A. Afternoon. Aulus. Answer. Active

A. B. Artium Baccalaureus, Bachelor of Arts.

Abp. Archbishop. Acc. Account.

A. D. Anno Domini, in the Year of our Lord.

Admi. Admiral.

Admr. Administrators. Agt. Against.

A.M. Artium Magister, Master of Arts.

Amt. Amongst.

Ana. of each a like Quantity.

Anab. Anabaptist.

Ap. Apostle. April.
A. R. Anna Regina,
Anne the Queen. Anno

Regni,

Re the

Pr

Co

Auft B. A

Bar.

B. I vii Bp. I

B. V

C. C

Cant

Capt Cat.

Cent

Ch.

Chai

Cha

Chro

Cl.

Cler

Co. Col.

Con

Regni, in the Year of Con. Constance. the Reign.

Professor of Gresham College.

Auft. Auftin. Auftria.

B. A. Bachelor of Arts. Bar. Baronet.

B. D. Bachelor in Divinity.

Bp. Bishop.

B. V. Bleffed Virgin.

C. Centum, an Hundred. Charles. Chapter.

Cant. Canticles. Canterbury.

Capt. Captain.

Cat. Catechism.

Cent. Centum, an Hundred-

Ch. Church.

Cha. Charles, Charity. Deac. Deacon.

Chan. Chancr. Chancellor.

Chap. Chapter.

Chron. Chronicles.

Cit. City. Citizen. Citadel.

Cl. Clericus, Clergyman. Clement.

Clem. Clement.

Co. County.

Col. Colonel. Coloffi-

Comr. Commissioner.

Constantine.

Aft. P. G. Aftronomy Conf. Confessor. Confirmation.

> Cor. Corinthians. Corollary.

Corn. Cornelius.

C. R. Carolus Rex, Charles the King.

C. S. Custos Sigilli, the Keeper of the Seal.

C. P. S. Custos Privati Sigilli, Keeper of the Privy Seal.

Curius. Curtius. Cur. Curate.

D. Deanery. Division: Doctor. Duke. Dukedom.

Dan. Daniel.

D.D.Doctor in Divinity.

Dec. or 10ber, December.

Deut. Deuteronomy Do. Ditto, the same.

Dum. Dukedom.

E. Earl.

Earld. Earldom.

Edm. Edmund.

Edw. Edward.

E. g. Exempli gratia, as for Example.

Eliz. Elizabeth.

Eng. English. England.

Ep.

Ep. Epistle. Eph. Ephefians.

Ela. Esaias.

Efq; Efquire.

Ev. Evangelist.

Ex. Exodus.

Exp. Express. Exposition. Explanation.

Feb. February.

Fr. France. French.

Fra. Frances. Francis.

F. R. S. Fellow of the Royal Society.

G. God. Great. Gospel.

Gal. Galatians. Gar. Garrison.

Gen. Genesis. General.

Gen me. Generalissimo.

Gent. Gentleman.

Geo. George. Gosp. Gospel.

G. R. Georgius Rex.

George the King.

Greg. Gregory. Heb. Hebrews.

Hen. Henry.

Hier. Hieronimus. Je-

rom. Hum. Humphrey

Hund. Hundred.

Id. idem, the same.

i. e. id est, that is.

IHS. Jesus. The three first Letters of bis Lam. Lamentations.

Name in Greek, or Jefus Hominum Salvator, Jesus Saviour of Men.

Ifa. Ifaiah.

IXOYE, Inoss XeisTos Os sids Zarns, Jesus Christ, the Son of God, a Saviour.

Ja. James.

Jac. Jacob. Jacobus.

Jan. January. Janus.

J. D. Jurium Doctor, a Doctor of Laws.

Jer. Jeremy. Jerom.

Jes. Jesus. Jef. Jefuit:

Ino. John

Inft. Inftance. Instituti-

on. Instrument. Joh. John

Josh. Joshua.

J. R. Jacobus Rex, James the King.

Jud. Judges.

Jul. July. Julius. Jun. June. Junius.

Just. Justice.

K. King, or Kings.

Km. Kingdom.

Kt. Knight. L. Lord. Lucius. Luke. I. liber, Book. libræ,

Pounds.

Lap. Ld. L. D

Lev.

Lieu L.L.

De

Lon Lp.

Lr. Luk

M. M

m. n fu

M. 1 Ma.

Mat Mat

N Mar ty

Mat Mai

M. 8

fi Mic

Mii Mo M_r

Mr Mſ.

Mf

Lap.

Lap. Ladyship.
Ld. Lord.
L. D. Lady-Day.
Lev. Leviticus.
Lieu^t. Lieutenant.

L.L.D. Legum Doctor,

Doctor of Laws.

Lond. London.

Lond. London Lp. Lordship. Lr. Letter. Luk. Luke.

2

7

M. Marquis. Monday. Morning. Marcus.

m. manipulus, a Handful.

M. A. Master of Arts. Ma. Madam.

Maty. Majesty.

Mar. March. Mark. Marmaduke. Martyr.

Mart. Martin. Martyr.

Mat. Matthew.

Mat. Mathematics.

M. D. Medicinæ Doctor, Doctor of Phyfick.

Mich Michael. Michaelmas.

Min. Minister.

Monf. Monfieur.

Mr. Master. Mrs. Mistress.

Mf. Manuscript.

Msf. Manuscripts.

M.S. Memoriæ Sacrum facred to the Memory.

N. Note.

Nat. Nathanael. Nativity.

N. B. Nota bene, mark well.

Nic. Nicodemus. Nicolas n. l. non liquet, it appears not.

Nov. or 9ber, November.

N. S. New Style.

Num. Number. Numbers.

O. Oliver.

Ob. Objection.

Obt. Obedient.

Oct..or 8ber, October.

O. S. Old Style.

P. P. Publius President.

p. per. pro.

Pugil. an Handful.

Par. Parish.

Parl. Parliament.

Pat. Patriarch. Patric. Patience.

Pen. Penelope.

Pent. Pentecost.

per Cent. per Centum, by the Hundred.

Pet. Peter. Petrarch.

Phil. Philipians. Philip.

Philem. Philemon.

Philom.

Philom. Philomathes, a | Rev. Revelation. Lover of Learning: or | Ri. Richard. Philo-mathematicus, Ro. Robert. Roger. a Lover of Mathema- Rom. Romans. tics.

P. M. G. Professor of Music at Gresham-College.

Pportion. Proportion. Pr. Priest. Primitive.

Prof. Th. Gr. Professor Theologiæ Greshamiensis, Professor of Divinity at Gresham College.

P. S. Postscript. Pfal. Pfalm. Pfalmift.

Q. Queen. Question.

q. quasi, as it were. q. d. quasi dicat, as if

be should say. q. l. quantum libet, as

much as you please. q. f. quantum fufficit, a

Sufficient Quantity. R. Rex. King, Regina, Queen.

Regr. Register.

Register Reg. Dep. Deputed.

Regimt. Regiment.

Reg. Regent.

Reg. Prof. Regius Profestor, King's Professor.

Rel. Religion. Relation. Ret. Return

Rt. Wpful. Right Worshipful.

Rt. Honble. Right Honourable.

S. or St. Saint.

S. A. Secundum Artem, according to Art.

Sa. Samuel. Samfon. Sep.or 7 ber. September.

Serj. Serjeant. Serve. Servant.

Sh. Shire.

S. N. Secundum Naturam, according to Nature.

Sol. Solution.

Sp. Spain. Spanish.

Sr. Sir.

balf a Semiss, Pound.

S. S. T. P. Sacro-sanctæ Theologiæ Professor, a Doctor of Divinity.

Ste. Stephen.

Swd. Sword. T. Thomas.

The. Theophilus.

Thef. Thefis. Theffalonians.

Tho. Thomas. To. Tobias.

V. Virgin. v. vide

Will Wp. Wpi

V. V Ven.

VIZ.

Sa

W.I W Xn.

N are 1 are v lowi

Of Th

AB Able Acci Acci Acco

Ach Acr Adv Adv

Acce

Ale, Ail, All,

v. vide, see verse. Ven. venerable. viz. videlicet, that is to ye the.

Will or Wm. William. yor. your. Wp. Worship.

Wpful. worshipful

W.R. Wilhelmus Rex, William the King.

Xn. Christian.

Xpher. Christopher.

Xt. Christ.

yn. then.

ys. this.

yu. thou, or you.

& et, and

&c. et cætera, and the

Now for the better Distinction of Words, that are nearly alike in Sound, or in Writing; and yet are widely different in Signification, take the following Tables.

TABLE. I.

Of Words, the same, or nearly alike in Sound, but different in Signification.

ther.

A Bell, of Metal.

a

æ

r,

0-

de

Able, powerful. Accidence, a Book.

Accidents, Chances.

Account, Esteem.

Accompt, Reckoning.

Achor, a Valley.

Acre, of Land.

Advice, Counsel.

Advise, to counsel.

Ale, Malt-Liquor.

Ail, to trouble.

All, every one.

Bel, Cain's Bro- Awl, to bore holes.

Ale-boof, an Herb. Aloof, at a Distance.

Allay, to give Eafe.

Alloy, of Metal.

Alley, a narrow Passage.

Ally, Confederate.

A Lye, Falfity.

Allow'd, granted. Aloud, with a Noise.

Altar, of Sacrifice.

Alter, to change.

A Miss, a Mistress.

Amis, wrong. Ant, a Pismire.

F

Aunt, Uncle's Wife. A Peal, Ringing. Appeal, to higher Powers A Peer, a Lord. Appear, to be seen. Aray, good Order. Array, to clothe. A Rose to smell to. Arose, did rife. Errand, a Message. Arrant, notorious. Arras, Hangings. Arrows, to shoot. Harass, to trouble. A Scent, Smell. Ascent, going up. Affent, Agreement. Assistance, Help. Affistants, Helpers. Augur, a Soothfayer. Auger, for Carpenters. Ax, to cut Wood. Acts, of Parliament. Babel, the Tower Babble, to prate. Bacon, Hog's Flesh. Baken, Baked. Becken, to wink. Bail, a Surety. Bale, of Cloth or filk. Bald, without Hair. Bawl'd, cry'd out. Ball, a round substance. Bawl, to cry aloud. Barbara, a Woman.

Barbary, a Country. Barberry, a Fruit. Bare, naked. Bear, a wild Beaft. Barrister, at Law. Barretor, a Disturber. Bass, part of Music. Base, vile. Baiz, Cloth Bays, Bay-Trees. Be, are. Bee, with Honey. Beer, to drink. Bier, to carry the Dead. Bel, an Idol. Bell, to ring. Berry, a small Fruit. Bury, to inter. Blew, did blow. Blue, a Colour. Board, a Plank. Boar'd, a Hole. Boar, a Beaft. Boor, a Country Fellow. Bore, to make a Hole. Bold, confident. Bowl'd, cast as a Bowl. Bolt, the Door. Boult, the Mill. Bow, to bend. Bough, a Branch. Boy, a Lad. Buoy, to beat up. Bread, to eat. Bred, brought up.

Bre Bre Bru Bru BuiBor By,Buy Bre Bru Bre Cae Cai Can Cal Cha Cal Car Can Can Cap Cap Car Car Cell

Selle

Cen

Cenj

Cen

Cen

Cen

Cen

Cha

Cha

Cha

breech-

Breeches, to wear. Breaches, broken Places. Bruit, a Report. Brute, a Beast. Burrow, for Coneys. Borough, a Corporation. By, near. Buy, for Money. Brews, he breweth. Bruise, to break. Brewis, fat. Caen, in Normandy. Cain, the Murderer. Cane, a Shrub. Calais, in France. Chalice, a Cup. Call, by Name. Cawl, of a Periwig. Cannon, a Gun. Canon, a Rule. Capital, chief. Capitol, a Tower in Rome Career, full speed. Carrier, that carrieth. Cellar, of Liquors. Seller, that felleth. Censer, for Incense. Censor, a Reformer. Censure, Judgment. Centaury, an Herb. Century, 100 Years. Centry, a Guard. Chair, to fit in. Chare, a Job of Work. Champaign, in France.

id.

W.

11.

Campain, a Summer's Choler, Rage. (War. Coller, for the Neck. Collar, Beef and Brawn. Ceiling, of a Room. Cealing, fetting a Seal. Sittern, an Instrument. Citron, a Fruit. Clark, of the Parish. Clerk, a Clergyman. Clause, of a Sentence. Claws, of a Bird, or Beaft Coat, a Garment. Cote, a Cottage. Comb, for the Hair. Come, remove hither. Comet, a blazing Star. Commit, to do. Common, Publick. Commune, to converie. Condemn, to Death. Contemn, to despise. Council, an Affembly. Counsel, Advice. Cou'd, was able. Cud, of Cattle. Courant, a Messenger. Current, passable. Currans, Corinths Fruit. Creek, of the Sea. Crick, in the Neck. Cousin, by Relation. Cozen, to cheat. Cymbal, an Instrument. Symbol, a Mark. Sypres, Cypress, a Tree. Gyprus, an Island. Cruse, a little Vessel. Cruise, to fail by the Coast Cygnet, a young Swan. Signet, a Seal. Daign, to vouchfafe. Dane, of Denmark. Dam, to stop. Damn, to condemn. Dear, of great Value. Deer, in a Park. Deceased, dead. D' feast d, fick. Decent, Becoming. Descent, going down. Dissent, to disagree. Deep, low in the Earth. Diep, a Town in France. Defer, to put off. Differ, to disagree. Derbe, a City in Asia. Derby, in England. Descrt, Merit. Defart, a Wilderness. Dew, from Heaven. Due, a Debt. Do, to make. Doe, a Female Deer. Dough, Paste, or Leaven. Done, acted. Don, a Spanish Lord. Dun, Colour. Devices, Inventions. Devizes, in Wiltshire. Doer, that doth.

Door, of a House. Dragon, a Beast. Dragoon, a Soldier. Draught, a Drink. Drought, Dryness. Ear, of the Head. E'er, ever. Year, twelve Months. Early, betimes. Yearly, every Year. Earth, of the Ground. Hearth, of a Chimney. Easter, a Feast. Efther, a woman. Eaten, devoured. Eton, a Town's Name. Eminent, famous. Imminent, over head. Enow, in Number. Eneugh, in Quantity. Enter, go in. Inter, to bury Intire, whole. Envy, Hatred. Envoy, a Messenger. Er, the fon of Judab. Err, to mistake. Exercise, Labour. Expreize, to conjure. Extant, in Being. Extent, Distance. Fain, desirous. Feign, to dissemble. Faint, weary. Feint, a false March. Fair,

Fair

Fare

Feed

Fee

Fello

Felo

Figu

Vigor

File.

Foil.

Filli

Phil

Fir,

Fur.

Flou

Flor

Follo F.J.

Fort

Four

Foul

Fore

Four

Forn

Fran

Fran

Fray

Froi

Gall

Gau

Gara

Gua

Geni

Gent

Gen

Gest

Fair, honeftly. Fare, a customary Duty Feed, to eat. Fee'd rewarded. Fellon, a Whitlow. Felon, a Criminal. Figure, Shape. Vigour, Strength. File, of Metal. Foil, to overcome. Fillip, with the Finger. Philip, a Man's Name. Fir, Wood. Fur, of a Skin. Flour, for Bread. Flower, of the Field. Follow, to come after. Fullow, Cround untill'd. Forth, abroad. Fourth, in Number. Foul, nafty. Fowl, a Bird. Fourm, to fit on. Form, a shape. Francis, a Man. Frances, a Woman. Frays, Quarrels. Froise, fry'd Meat. Gall, bitter Substance. Gaul, a Frenchman. Garden, of Herbs. Guardian, Overseer. Genteel, Graceful. Gentile, Heathen. Gentle, quiet. Gesture, Carriage.

y.

Jester, a merry Fellow. Gilt, with Gold. Guilt, of Sin. Glutinous, sticking. Gluttonous, greedy. Grain, of Corn. Grane, an Island. Grate, for Coals. Great, large. Grater, for the Nutmeg; Greater, larger. Greave, a Boot. Grieve, to lament. Grays, a Town. Graze, to eat Grass. Groan, to figh. Grown, increased. Grot, a Cave. Groat, four Pence. Hail, to falute. Hale, to draw along. Hare, in the Fields. Hair, of the Head. Harsh, cruel. Hash, to mince Meat. Hart, a Beast. Heart, the Seat of Life. Haven, a Harbour. Heaven, Happiness. Herd, of Cattle. Heard, did hear. Hard, difficult. Here, in this Place. Hear, to hearken. Hie, make hafte. High,

High, lofty. Hoy, a Ship. Him, that Man. Hymn, a Song. Hire, Wages. Higher, more high. His, of him. His, to deride. Hoar, Frost. Whore, a lewd Woman. Hole, Hollowness. Whole, perfect. Ho! lo! to call. Hallow, to make holy. Hollow, empty. Holy, pious. Wholly, intirely. Home, House. Whom? what Man? Holm, Holly. Hoop, for a Tub. Whoop, to cry out. Hue, Colour. Hew, to cut. Hugh, a Man's Name. I, my felf. Eye, to see with. Idle, lazy. Idol, an Image. Pll, I will. Ile, a fide of a Church. Ifle, an Island. Oyl, of Olives. Imploy, Work. Imply, to fignifie.

In, within.

Inn, for Travellers... Incite, to stir up. Insight, Knowledge. Ingenious, of quick Parts Ingenuous, candid. Iron, a Metal. Eyborne, a ProperName Ketch, a Ship. Catch, to lay hold. Kill, to murder. Kiln, for Bricks. Kind, good natur'd. Coin, at the Mint. Kis, to falute. Cis, Saul's Father. Knave, dishonest. Nave, of the wheel. Knight, by Honour. Night, the Evening. Lade, the water. Laid, placed. Lain, did lie. Lane, a narrow Passage Latin, old Roman. Latten, Tin. Lattice, of a window. Letice, a woman's Name Lettuce, an Herb. Lease, a Demise. Leash, Three. Lees, Dregs of wine. Leefe, to lose. Leper, one leprous. Leaper, that leapeth. Lessen, to make less. Lesson,

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Lesson, a Reading. Lest, for fear. Least, smallest. Letbargy, Sleepiness. Liturgy, Common Prayer Lier, in wait. Lyar, a Teller of Lyes Limb, a Member. Limn, to paint. Line, length. Loyn, of Veal. Lo, to behold. Low, humble. Lose, to suffer. Loofe, to let go. Lower, to let down. Lowr, to frown. Made, finished. Maid, a young woman Main, the chief Thing Mane, of a Horse. Male, the He. Mail, Armour. Manner, Custom. Mannor, Lordship. Market, for Traffique. Mark it, mind that. Marsh, watery Ground Mash, the Hole of a Net Martin, a Man's Name Marten, a Bird. Mead, a Meadow. Mede, one of Media. Mean, of low Value. Mien, Behaviour.

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Meat, to eat. Mete, to measure. Message, Business. Messuage, a House. Mews, for Hawks. Muse, to meditate. Mighty, powerful. Moi-e-ty, Half Mile, by measure. Moil, to labour. Mite, small Money. Might, Strength. Moat, a Ditch. Mote, in the Eye. More, in quantity. Mower, that mows. Moor, barren Ground. Morter, made of Lime Mortar, to pound in. Naim, a Place to called Name, a Title. Naught, bad. Nought, nothing. Nay, not. Neigh, as a Horse. Netber, lower. Neither, none of the Two Nice, curious. Noise, Clamour. Nigh, near. Nye, Ilaac. Not, denying. Knot, to unite. Oar, of a Boat. O'er, over.

Ore, of Metal. Of, belonging to. Off, at a Distance. Ob! alas! Ow, to be indebted. Own, to acknowledge. One, in Number. Order, Rank. Ordure, Dung. Our, of us. Hour, fixty Minutes. Palat, of the Mouth. Pallet, a little Bed. Pale, Colour. Pail, a Vessel. Pall, a Funeral Cloth. Paul, a Man's Name. Parasite, a Flatterer. Parricide, a Murderer. Parson, of the Parish. Person, some Body. Peal, upon the Bells. Peel, the outside. Pear, Fruit. Pair, a Couple. Pare, to cut. Peter, a Man's Name. Petre, Sait. Pick, to choose. Pique, a Quarrel. Pint, half a Quart. Point, a stop. Place, of Abode. Plaice, a Fish. Plough, the Instrument.

Plow, to make a Furrow Plum, the Fruit. Plumb, a leaden weight Pole, a long Stick. Poll, to cut Hair. Pore, of the skin. Poor, beggerly. Pofy, of Flowers. Psely, Poetry. Pour, as water. Power, Might. Practice, Exercise. Practise, to exercise. Pray, to befeech. Prey, a Booty. Presence, being here. Presents, Gitts. Princes, Kings Sons. Princess, the Daughter. Principal, chief. Principle, the first Rule. Profit, Advantage. Prophet, a Foreteller. Prophecy, foretelling. Prophesie, to foretell. Quire, of Paper. Choir, of fingers. Rack, to torment. Wreck, of a ship. Rain, water. Reign, rule as King. Rein, of a Bridle. Raise, to set up. Rays, Sun-beams. Race, to run. Rase,

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Rase, to demolish. Red, a Colour. Read, did read. Reddish, somewhat red. Radish, a Root. Reed, a shrub. Read, in a Book. Reliet, a Remainder. Relick, a Widow. Rere, the back-part. Rear, to erect. Rhyme, in Verse. Rime, a freezing Mist. Rice, Corn. Rise, Advancement. Rie, Corn. Rye, in Suffex. Wry, crooked. Ring, the Bells. Wring, the Hands. Rite, a Ceremony. Right, just and right. Wright, a Work-man. Write, with a Pen. Rode, did ride. Road, the High-way. Row'd, did row. Roe, a kind of Deer. Row, a Rank. Rome, a City. Roam, part of a Hosfe. Rote, by Heart. . Wrote, did write. Wrought, workt. Rough, not smooth.

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Ruff, a fort of Neckcloth Roof, Top of a House. Said, did fay. Sade, or sate, to over-fill . Sail, of a Ship. Sale, felling. Satiety, Fulness. Society, Company. Saver, that faveth. Savour, fmell. Savor, Tafte. Saviour, Christ Jesus. Scene, of the Stage. Seen, beheld. Seas, great Waters. Seize, to lay hold. Cease, to leave off. Sent, ordered away. Scent, a Smell. Shew, to make appear. Shoe, for the Foot. Ship, for failing. Sheep, a Beaft. Shoar, a Prop. Shore, the Sea-Coast. Shown, did show. Shone, did shine. Shread, to mince. Shred, minced. Sign, a Token. Sine; in Geometry. Site, Situation. Cite, to fummon. Sight, sceing. Sink, to go down. Cinque.

Cinque, five. Slight, to despise. Sleight, Dexterity. Sloe, four Fruit. Slow, tardy. Slough, a Puddle. Soal, of a Shoe. Soul, of a Man. Sole, a Fish. Some, a Part. Sum, the Whole. Son, a Man-Child. Sun, the Heavenly Light Soon, quickly. Swoon, to faint. Sore, an Ulcer. Soar, mount upwards. Stare, to look earnestly Stair, a step. Stear, a young Bullock. Steer, to guide a ship. Stile, for Passage. Style, for Writing. Stood, did stand. Stud, an Embossment. Straight, not crooked. Strait, narrow. Succour, Help. Sucker, a young Twig. Sue, to make Suit. Sew, with a Needle. Tail, the End. Tale, a story. Tame, not wild. Thame, a Town. Tare, Weight allowed

Tear, to rend in Pieces Than, in Comparison. Then, at that Time. There, in that Place. Their, of them. Through, thorow. Throw, to cast. Throne, a feat of State. Thrown, cast. Tie, to make fast. Toy, a Play-Thing. Tide, Flux of the Sea. Ti'd, made fast. Tile, for covering. Toil, to take Pains. Time, when. Thyme, a fweet Herb. To, unto. Toe, of the Foot. Tow, to draw along. Too, likewise. Two, a Couple. Told, as a Tale. Toli'd, as a Bell. Tongs, for the Fire. Tongues, Languages. Towr, to hang in light Tower, of Defense. Tuscan, Order. Tuskin, a great Tooth. Vacation, a ceasing of Law-Terms. Vocation, a Calling. Veil, a Covering. Veal, Calf's Flesh. Vale,

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Vale, a Valley. Vain, useless. Vane, to shew the Wind Vein, of the Blood. Valley, a Dale. Value, Worth Volley, a shot. Vassal, a Slave. Vessel, for ule. Vial, Phial, a Glass. Viol, for Music. Vice, ill Habit. Vise, a skrew. Voice, a found. Ure, Practife. Ewer, a Bason. Your, of you. Use, to be wont. Ews, sheep. Wade, to go in Water. Weigh'd, in the Balance. Wail, to mourn. Whale, a Sea Fish. Wale, a mark of a Whip Wain, to decrease. Wean, a Child. Wait, to look for. Weight, Heaviness. Ware, Merchandize. Weer, to put on Clothes. were, was. Waste, to spend. Waist, the Middle.

Way, to walk in. Weigh, to poize. Wey, forty Bushels. Weal, good. Wheal, a Pimple. Weald, of Kent and Suffex Weild, to manage. Wen, a swelling. When, at what Time. Wet, watry. Whet, to sharpen. What, which. Wat. Walter. While, in the mean time Wile, a Trick Whore, a lewd Woman. Woer, a Suiter. Wight, an Island. White, of Colour. Wift, knew. Whist, silence. Woe, Misery. Who, which. Wood, of Trees. VVou'd, was willing. Yarn, Woollen. Earn, to get. Yern, to compassionate Ye, your selves. Yea, yes. Cub, a Wheh Yew, a Tree, a a Alan Ewe, a sheep. You, your felf Cama to Itop Water.

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TABLE II.

Of Words different in signification, by the Addition of E. Final.

Ab. Barbara. Babe, a Child. Bad, naught. Bade, command. Ban, a Curle. Bane, Ruir. Bar, a Hinderance. Bare, naked. Bath, a Washing-place. Bathe, to wash. Bit, a small Piece. Bite, with the Teeth. Breath, Air. Breathe, to take Air. Can, to be able. Cane, a staff. Cap, for the Head. Cape, of a Coat. Chin, of the Face. Chine, the Back-Bone. Cloth, Linen or Woollen Clothe, to cover with Clothes. Cub, a Whelp. Cube, a Die. Cur, a Dog. Cure, to heal. Dam, to stop Water. Dame, a Lady.

Demur, to delay. Demure, modest. Din, Noise. Dine, cat at Dinner. Divers, many. Diverse, different. Fat, well-liking. Fate, Destiny. Far, at a Distance. Fare, Entertainment. Fin, of a Fish. Fine, brave. Fir, a Tree. Fire, that burns. Flam, a Lye. Flame, of Fire. Gat, did get. Gate, a Door. Haft, thou haft. Haste, speed. Hat, for the Head. Hate, to abhor. Her, she. Here, in this Place. Hero, a Woman's Name Heroe, a brave Man. Hop, with one Foot: Hope, to expect. Hug, to embrace. Huge Huy Kin

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Huge, vastly big. Kin, Relations. Kine, the Cows. Kit, Christopher. Kite, a Bird. Lad, a Boy. Lade, to take Water. Loth, unwilling. Lothe, to diflike. Mad, distracted. Made, done. Man, in stature. Mane, of a Horse. Mar, to spoil. Mare, a Beaft. Mat. Matthew. Mate, a Companion. Met, come together. Mete, to measure Mop, to wash with. Mope, turn Fool. Nod, with the Head. Node, a Knot. Not, no. Note, Observe. On, upon. One, Unity. Pat, seasonable. Pate, the Head: Pin, to prick with. Pine, languish. Plat, of Ground. Plate, a Metal. Plum, Fruit. Phume, a Feather.

Quit, to leave. Quite, altogether. Rag, of Cloth. Rage, to be mad. Rat, a fort of Vermin Rate, a Price. Rid, to deliver. Ride, on Horse-back. Rip, to cut up. Ripe, full-grown. Rob, to steal. Robe, long Garment. Rod, for the Back. Rode, did ride. Rot, to confume. Rote, by Memory. Scar, of a Wound. Scare, to affright. Scrap, a Bit. Scrape, with a Knife. Sever, to put afunder. Severe, cruel: Sham, a Falshood. Shame, Disgrace. Shin, Bone of the Leg. Shine; to look bright. Sin, against God. Sine, in Geometry. Sing, to be merry. Singe, to burn: Sir, Master. Sire, Father. Sith, fince. Sithe, to mow. Sooth, Truth. SootheSoothe, to flatter. Sop, of Bread. Sope, to wash with. Spit, spittle. Spite, Malice. Star, of Light. Stare, to gaze. Strip, to uncover. Stripe, a Blow. Them, those. Theme, a subject. Thin, of substance. Thine, of thee. Trip, to go nimbly. Tripe, the Inwards. Tub, of Water.

Tube, a Pipe. Tun, in Weight. Tune, in Music. Twin, one of Two. Twine, to close about. Van, the Front. Vane, a Weather-cock. Us, we. U/e, accustom. War, Hostility. Ware, Merchandize. Wast, hast been. Waste, to consume. Win, to get. Wine, to drink.

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ALPHABET

Directions for Writing in single Copies.

LL Letters e'en at Head and Feet must stand. Bear light your Pen, and with a steady Hand: Carefully mind to mend in e'ery Line. Down Strokes are black, but upward Strokes are fine: Enlarge your Writing, if it be too small. Full in Proportion make your Letters all. Game not in School-time, when you ought to write: Hold in your Elbow; fit fair to the Light. Join all your Letters by a fine Hair-stroke. Keep free from Blots, your Piece and Writing Book. Learn the Command of Hand by frequent Use. Much Practice doth to Penmanship conduce. Never deny the lower Boys Affistance. Observe from Word to Word, an equal Distance. Provide your felf of all Things necessary. Quarrel not in School, tho' others dare you:

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Rule straight your Lines; take Care to rule them fine:
Set Stems of Letters fair above the Line:
The Tops above the Stem, the Tails below;
Use Pounce to Paper, if the Ink go thro.
View well your Piece; compare, how much you've mended.
Wipe clean your Pen, when all your Task is ended.
Your Spelling mind: Write each Word true and well.
Zealously strive your Fellows to excel.

ALPHABET II.

Of Two-Line Pieces:

S you expect, that Men should deal by you, So deal by them, and give each Man his Due. Better it is to gain great Reputation, Than heap up Wealth with Trouble and Vexationi Constraint in all Things, makes the Pleasure less: Sweet is the Love, that comes with willingness. Despair of nothing, that you wou'd attain: Unweary'd Diligence your Point will gain. Experience best is gain'd without much Cost: Read Men and Books; then practife what thou know'ft Fortune may sometimes provetrue Virtue's Foe, But cannot work her utter Overthrow: Greatness in Virtue only's understood: None is truly great, that is not truly good: Honour's a God, that none but Fools adore; The Wise have nobler Happiness in Store. If all Mankind would live in mutual Love, and not for head This World would much refemble that above: Kingdoms, like private Persons, have their Fate, Sometimes in high, fometimes in low Estate. Let each Man follow close his proper Trade, of skil side of And all Affairs will foon be better made. Mens Phancys vary strangely, like their Faces, What one commends, another Man difgraces. Number it felf is at a Loss to guess, boyon as and a get of The 'ndurance of our future Happiness: Oh! that the Sons of Men wou'd once be wife, And learn eternal Happiness to prize!

Pray, that God may be graciously inclin'd, To grant thee Health of Body and of Mind. Quarrelfom Brawling, Gaming, Fuddling shun; Thrice happy they, that ne'er such Courses run. Remember, Time will come, when we must give Account to God, how we on Earth did live. Some Men get Riches, yet are always poor; Some get no Riches, yet have all Things store: They, that are proud, and other Men disdain. Do often meet with Hate and Scorn again. Virtue is prais'd, but little practis'd by us. So loofe the Age, that few are truly pious. What's human Life? A Day, a Race, a Span. A Point, a Bubble, Froth: So vain is Man. Xenophilus did well in Health abide, One hundred seven Years, and then he dy'd. Young Men, take Pains, be brisk, and I'll engage, Your youthful Pains will Pleasure yield in Age. Zaleucus made his Laws fo strict, that those, Who acted Whoredom, both their Eyes should lose.

ALPHABET III:

Four-line Pieces:

A Man, that doth on Riches fet his Mind.

Strives to take hold on Shadows, and the Wind.

With Food and Raiment then contented be;

Ask not for Riches nor for Poverty.

Balaam defires this mortal Life to leave, With Comforts, such as righteous men receive: A noble Wish! but something's understood, To die like those, our Life must first be good:

Crazy, weak Mortal, tell me, why dost fear To leave this lower, earthly Hemisphere? Where all Delights and Joys away do pass, Like thy Effigies viewed in a Glass.

During the Time of Life allotted me, Grant me, good God, my Health and Liberty: I beg no more; if more theu're pleas'd to give, I'll thankfully the Overplus receive,

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Exonerate your Mind of worldly Cares; Spend each Lord's Day in spiritual Affairs, Such wretched Souls, as squander that away, Repent it sorely at their dying Day.

Fear not their Might, which only Bodies kill, But on the Soul cannot effect their Will; Fear that great God, can Soul and Body take, And cast them both into the infernal Lake.

Gay dainty Flowers go swiftly to decay, Poor wretched Life's short Portion slies away. We eat, we drink, we sleep; but lo, anon, Old Age steals on us never thought upon.

He that defers to learn from Day to Day,
Doth on a River's Bank expecting stay,
'Till that whole Stream, which stopt him shall be gone.
Which runs, and still for ever will run on.

If you defire to worship God aright; First in the Morning pray, and last at Night; Crave for his Blessing on your Labours all. And in Distress for his Assistance call.

Knowledge of Things mysterious and Divine, Illustriously in learned Men doth shine: But many Truths are from us now conceal'd, That in a future State shall be reveal'd:

Lord of this lower World frail Man was made, The Creatures all to him their Homage paid. But when for Sin God did him once condemn, He's neither Master of himself, nor them.

Make much of precious Time, while in your Power: Be careful well to husband ev'ry Hour; For Time will come, when you shall fore lament The unhappy Minutes, that you have mispent.

No Tongue can speak, no Pen can well express The Punishments prepar'd for Wickedness; The quickest Thought by no means can conceive, What they shall suffer, who ungodly live.

Observe the wicked and malicious Man, Projecting all the Mischief, that he can; When common Policy will not prevail, He'll rather venture Soul and all, than fail.

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Prithee, Tom-Fool, why wilt thou meddling be In other's Business, which concerns not thee? For while thereon thou dost extend thy Cares, Thou dost at Home neglect thy own Affairs.

Questions may be propounded by a Fool, That no wise Man can answer for his Soul, But he, that would converse with Men of Sense, Must lay aside such base Impertinence.

Return the Kindnesses, that you receive, As far as your Ability gives Leave. Nothing is more unmannerly and rude, Than that vile Temper of Ingratitude:

See how the Lillies flourish white and fair! See, how the Ravens fed from Heaven are! Then ne'er distrust thy God for Cloth and Bread, Whilst Lillies flourish, and the Raven's fed.

The Ant against cold Winter wisely hoards Provision, which the Summer's Wealth affords; Reading a silent Lesson to Mankind, That they in Diligence be not behind.

Vain Misers strive to heap up Riches store, And in the midst of Plenty, still are poor. What sensless Madness does their Souls bewitch, Thus Poor to live, in Hopes of dying Rich.

What fignifies it, that you Learning gain, And unto Greek and Latin, both attain; If still you want true Virtue of the Mind, The only Ornament of all Mankind?

Xerxes survey'd his mighty Host with Tears, To think they'd dye within a hundred Years; But by his own ill Managemeut, we see, They're all destroy'd, and dead, in less than Three!

You'll mend your Life to Morrow still you cry; In what far Country does this Morrow lie? It stays so long, 'tis fetch'd so far, I fear, 'Twill be both very old, and very dear.

Zacheus, short of Stature, sain wou'd see His Saviour pass, and climbs into a Tree. If we by Faith would see this glorious King, Our Thoughts must mount on Contemplation's Wing.

Of

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THE Holy Feast of Easter was injoin'd,
To bring Christ's Resurrection to our Mind:
Rise then from Sin, as He did from the Grave,
That by His merits he your Souls may fave.

On Whitfunday.

Hite Robes were worn in ancient Times (they fay)
And gave Denomination to this Day:
But inward Purity's required most,
To make sit Temples for the Holy Ghost.

Of Christmas.

A T the Nativity of Christ our Lord,
The Angels did rejoyce with one Accord
Let Christians imitate them here on Earth,
And keep this Feast with Joy and civil Mirth.

Of the Passion.

Behold, ye wretched Sons of mortal Men, Your Saviour sweating Blood with very Pain: Behold him seiz'd, maliciously abus'd, And of high Crimes most sland'rously accus'd! Let those Research move you to repent, Because for you these Things he underwent.

Of the Ascension.

THE Lord of Life from Death himself did raise, And frequently appear'd for forty Days; Then from this earthly Ball he did remove, To higher Regions of the World above, Where he provides for those, that serve him best, Most blessed Mansions of eternal Rest.

Of St. Peter.

SAint Peter, in a Fit of Panic Fear,
Disowns with Oaths his Lord and Master dear.
All human Resolutions are but frail,
Where Grace Omnipotent doth not prevail;

But whosoever falls thus unawares, Must make amends, like him, with Floods of Tears:

Of Jonah.

This Prophet once was sent on Embassy,
To preach Repentance to great Nineveh;
But being disobedient, made his Tomb
In the dark Cavern of a Fishes Womb,
'Till fore repenting at this Reprimand,
The monstrous Whale disgorg'd him safe on Land.

On Judas.

PErfidious Judas was but Satan's Tool, In horrid Treason to involve his Soul. The tempting Silver did him little Good, Which he receiv'd in Sale for harmless Blood: For Rage, Self-Murder, black Despair, and Grief, Sunk him to Hell, from whence there's no Relief.

On Cain and Abel.

Murdering Cain, accurfed from the Earth,
What wicked Demon gave thy Malice Birth?
How art thou doom'd to wander here and there.
In Desperation, Discontent, and Fear!
Whilst righteous Abel, free from sordid Vice,
Takes up his Crown in endless Paradise.

On Jerusalem.

No City e'er went thro' such various Fate;
Once for Magniscence and Wealth renown'd,
And oft beset with Judgments all around.
Gentiles at first, then Jews posses'd her Place,
Christians came next, and last the Turkish Race.

The Ten Commandments.

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I. A Dore no other Gods, but only me.

II. Worship not God by any Thing you see, III. Revere Jehovah's Name; swear not in vain.

IV. Let Sabbaths be a Rest for Beasts and Man.

V. Honour thy Parents, to prolong thy Days;

VI. Thou shalt not kill, nor murdering Quarrels raise.

VII. Adult'ry shun; in Chastity delight:

VIII. Thou shalt not steal, nor take another's Right.

IX. In bearing Witness never tell a Lye,

X. Covet not, what may others damnise.

D Leffed be thy holy Name, O gracious God, for the Protection I have received from thy Hand this Night past, and for thy continual Care and Preservation of me hitherto. Be pleased to continue me still under thy watchful Providence, that no Evil may befal me this Day. And grant me Grace to avoid all Temptations to Sin, that I may do nothing, that is contrary to thy most holy Commandments: but that as I grow in Years, fo I may grow in good Learning and Grace; to the Glory of thy heavenly Majesty, and the Salvation of my immortal Soul, through Jesus Christ, our only Saviour and Redeemer. Amen.

A Child's Prayer in the Evening.

O Lord God Almighty, who by thy provident Care hast safely brought me to the Conclusion of this Day, I offer Thee the Tribute of my humblest Thanks and Praise for that, and for all other thy Mercies from Time to Time conferred upon me. Be pleased, O gracious Father, to protect me this Night from all Harm. Pardon the Sins I have committed against thee this Day, whether in Thought, Word, or Deed; and blot out all the Transgressions of my finful Life, thro' the Blood of the holy Jesus. Endue me with thy heavenly Grace, that I may live godly, righteoufly, and foberly in this World. Bless my Parents, my Friends, my Relations, and those, that have the Care of my Education; that by their prudent Means, I may daily increase in Learning, and good Manners, as I advance in Years, to the Glory of thy divine Majesty, thro' Jesus Christ our Saviour. Amen.

WE beseech thee, holy Father, to sanctifie these thy Creatures to the Nourishment of our Bodies, and to feed our Souls with thy heavenly Grace, unto Eternal Life, through Christ our Lord. Amen.

Grace after Meat.

THanks be to thy holy Name, O merciful Father, for this present Resreshment of our Bodies, for our daily Bread, and for all thy Mercies conserved upon us, from Time to Time, thro' Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

Laus Deo.

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